ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS. BOMBAY 4

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 159 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

GONDAL RASASHALA'S "SHISHU SANJIVAN" Cures AILMENTS PECULIAR to INFANTS... Gives HEALTH VAIDYA MAHESHWAR BROS., 411, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Tel. 23367. Dispensary, Purshottam Palace Sicca Nazar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay. Richey Road, Ahmedabad. (Ask for detailed catalogue).

Soviet Guerillas Harass Nazi Rear

SOVIET TAXES SHOOT UP

NEW MOSCOW DECREE

"Red" Guerillas Active: British Communist Party Lines Up

MOSCOW, July 4.

Stalin's speech to the nation yesterday has been followed by mass meetings throughout the provinces and already thousands are volunteering for service in the "Opvichenia" which are armed citizen defence bands capably acting on the front or in the rear of the enemy. They combine some features of the British Home Guards and the famous Servian "Chetnik".

They revive the Russian 1812 traditions of destructive defence and sabotage in the enemy-occupied territory. As the Wednesday night "communique" indicated, reports of guerilla warfare in the occupied areas are already arriving, for example, the holdup and destruction of a train loaded with German artillery.

Soviet Taxes Shoot Up

An addition of a hundred per cent to the tax on the private earnings of peasants has been imposed for the duration of the war by a decree of the Supreme Soviet. There are exemptions if a family has two or more members serving in the army.

A temporary addition has also been placed on the income tax of the whole population graded according to earnings, but there will be a doubling of the tax if the income exceeds 500 roubles a month.

Still larger additions ranging from a hundred to two hundred per cent above the normal tax have been imposed on persons of military age but exempted for any reason.

British Communist Party Lines Up

LONDON:—The Central Committee of the Communist Party in Great Britain in a manifesto issued to-day state that the cause of freedom "requires a victory of the British, American and Soviet peoples in unity with the peoples of all countries against German Fascism."

Pledging support for all Government measures designed to promote effective co-operation with the Soviet and secure such a victory. The manifesto calls for full co-operation with the Soviet Union "through a Pact of Alliance on the basis of mutual aid."

It also suggests: "Organise production for victory, end waste and disorganisation. Insure equal distribution of food supplies and give adequate air-raid protection."

A special appeal has been made to men and women to unite in support of these aims and there is a call for lifting the ban on "Daily Worker."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Union Vice-President Arrested

MADRAS, July 4.

Mr. K. M. Varadarajulu Chetti, Vice-President of the Madras Bus Workers' Union, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech alleged to have been delivered by him at a meeting on June 12. He has been remanded to the penitentiary till July 10th.—A. P.

RECEPTION TO SAROJINI NAIDU

The South Indian Association, Bombay, will give a public reception to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.)

ARTILLERY TRAIN BLOWN UP

Nazi Pursuit Of Red Army On Whole Front

BUT STALIN LINE WILL SHOW MOSCOW'S MIGHT

BERLIN, July 4.

With the Soviet troops falling back on the 1938 Soviet Frontier, according to the German News Agency, Berlin is expecting fierce new battles with the main Russian forces along the so-called Stalin line. Nazi quarters said on Thursday that the Red Army will undoubtedly attempt to hold up the German advance in this network of fortifications in depth extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea. German troops and their Allies, they declared, are now fast approaching the Stalin line. The Nazis profess to believe that Russian prospects of holding the line are unfavourable because of the heavy losses the Red Army has already incurred in Eastern Poland and the Baltic States.

BEHIND NAZI LINES

"The Soviet forces piled up along the frontier have been scattered and penetrated," says the German News Agency. "The Soviet troops' equipment and planes have suffered so severely that their losses cannot be made up". At the same time, the Germans admit that large scale fighting—important mopping up operations—is still going on behind the German front as "pockets" of Soviet troops continue stubbornly to resist. "The whole terrain is being combed for scattered units of the Soviet Army."

THREAT TO KIEV

Meanwhile a new threat to Kiev, the Ukrainian Capital is developing from the south where the Germans claim that Hungarian troops advancing across the Carpathians have reached the plains beyond and joined up with the right wing of the German Army.

In Eastern Poland "the Hungarians overcame the tough resistance of the Soviet troops in the narrow Carpathian passes during Thursday's fighting. The Hungarian Air Force is supporting the land forces by violent attacks on the Soviet columns."

SOVIET COUNTER-ATTACKS

Reports indicating the determination with which the Soviet troops are counter-attacking continue to appear in the German press. One says: "In the Dubno Sector a German unit has for three days held up a violent attack by hundreds of Soviet fifty-two-ton tanks. German anti-tank guns have been in constant action causing great damage to the tanks, penetrating their armament and destroying their steel turrets. Twenty-three of the heaviest Soviet tanks have been destroyed. The same German unit then stormed forward, took six Soviet batteries and captured a number of armoured vehicles."

A SURPRISE ATTACK

The Germans claim to have captured a large number of aerodromes in the Baltic States fitted out by the Soviets in the past year with all modern equipment. A hundred and twenty-three aeroplanes, forty-one in good condition, are stated to have been captured on three aerodromes taken in a surprise attack near Nuenaberg.

Pursuit Of Russians

A High Command 'communique' "from the Fuehrer's Headquarters" says:

"Despite the bad condition of the roads, pursuit of the Russian forces is proceeding without pause on the whole front. The retreating

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

RUSSIAN EMIGRES VOLUNTEER

LONDON, July 4.

M. Maisky, Russian Ambassador in London, is receiving hundreds of letters from White Russians in Great Britain offering their services in the war against Germany and also enclosing their life savings to assist the Russian cause.

The money has been returned but the names recorded to be ready at the time when it is possible to use their services.—Reuter.

In Middle East

ADVANCE IN SYRIA

Indian Troops Occupy Deir Ez Zor

CAIRO, July 4.

In Syria, Indian troops have occupied Deir Ez Zor.

In Libya And Abyssinia

CAIRO:—The occupation of Deir Ez Zor is announced in the following British G. H. Q. communique issued to-day.

"LIBYA:—In Tobruk and the frontier areas, artillery has again been active on both sides.

ABYSSINIA:—Although heavy rains continue to delay movement, operations are progressing satisfactorily in all areas.

SYRIA:—The remains of the original garrison of Palmyra numbering some 300 Vichy troops surrendered to British forces yesterday. Indian troops yesterday occupied Deir Ez Zor. Five guns, two aircraft and many vehicles were captured and both bridges were found to be intact. In other sectors there is nothing of importance to report".—Reuter.

Base For Future Operations

JERUSALEM:—The capture of Deir Ez Zor almost simultaneously with Palmyra enormously strengthens the allied positions in eastern Syria since these towns represented Vichy strong points in this area. Deir Ez Zor lies on the Euphrates, 120 miles to the north-east of Palmyra where the occupation of the famous oasis has provided a base for future operations against the main north Syria cities of Homs, Ham and Aleppo.

The force which was responsible for the capture of Deir Ez Zor consisted largely of Indian troops who presumably entered Syria from Iraq at the frontier point about Kemal. This further exploit by Indian troops follows their brilliant work in the Damascus region when by a series of daring sorties they helped the entry of the Allies into Syria's capital.—Reuter

Further Breaches Between Kosamba And Baroda

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, wires to the Associated Press:

Heavy rain still continues with further breaches on the section between Kosamba and Baroda. Transhipment is still not possible. Restoration of through communication is uncertain till weather condition improves.—A.P.

All Bombay-Poona Trains Suspended

SINGLE LINE WORKING ON B. B. AND C. I. RLY. BETWEEN SURAT AND BROACH

POONA, July 4.

Official information received here states that from midnight last night the Bhor Ghat on G.I.P. South-east line was blocked by landslides in five places. It is expected to take at least three days to clear.

All services between Bombay and Poona have been suspended. Bombay and Madras Mails and Expresses will be diverted via Manmad and Dhond. Shuttle services will run between Poona-Lonavla and Poona-Dhond and Kalyan-Karjat.—A.P.

POSITION ON B. B. & C. I. RLY.

BOMBAY, July 4.

Information has been received, says a Press communique from the B.B. & C.I. Railway that single line working on the B.B. & C. I. Railway between Surat and Broach has been put into operation and the Up Kathiawar and Frontier Mails, which were held up, will be sent on to Bombay via the Tapti Valley and G.I.P. Railways. The probable time of their arrivals is not known at present.

The Up Delhi Express was combined with 2 Up Gujarat Mail and left Surat for Bombay (Victoria Terminus) via Amalner at 12 noon to-day.

Booking between Surat and Amalner over the Tapti Valley Railway is now open.—A.P.

(Earlier Reports on Page —)

LATEST POSITION ON B. B. & C. I. RLY.

BOMBAY, Friday.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, wires to the "Associated Press," Braches between Ranalla and Dondaiche on the Tapti Valley Railway have been repaired and through communication was restored at 17/25 hours yesterday.

Breaches between Udwada and Daman Road Stations on the main line were repaired at 14 hours today and through communication resumed using single line from Bulsar to Daman for only local passengers and services between Bulsar and Bombay.

Breaches between the Bulsar and Baroda section are not likely to be repaired for about ten days Number Three Down Frontier, Seven Down G.I.P. Railway, Calcutta and Five Down Kathiawar Mails from Bombay which were held up at Bulsar and Udwada on 2/7/41 have been returned to Bombay today Two Up Kujrat Mail with passengers of 20. Up Delhi Express which were also held up between Surat and Kosamba have been diverted to Bombay over the G.I.P. Railway via Surat and Amalner today.—A P.

KONKAN CUT OFF FROM BOMBAY

RATNAGIRI, July 4.

Konkan is cut off from Bombay and the outside world as bus and mail traffic has been disorganised. The road between Dharamtar and Nagothna in Kolaba District, roads in Chiplun and some low-lying portions of the Bombay-Konkan-Goa road are reported to be submerged holding up mails and passengers.

The Kolhapur-Phonda route is also closed owing to an obstruction on the road at Radhanagari in the Kolhapur State. Mails and newspaper parcels from Bombay have not been received since Tuesday last.—A. P.

Pitchforks And Muskets Can't Save Freedom

ROOSEVELT'S GREAT CALL TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

"United States Cannot Survive In Desert Of Dictatorships"

HYDE PARK, (New York): July 4.

"When we repeat the great pledge to our country and our Flag it must be our deep conviction that we pledge as well our work, our will and, if it be necessary, our lives", declared President Roosevelt in his Independence Day broadcast to the nation.

A FALLACY EXPLODED

"It is indeed a fallacy based on no logic for any Americans to suggest that the rule of force can defeat human freedom in all other parts of the world and allow it to survive in the United States alone; but it has been that childlike fantasy, that misdirected faith, which has led nation after nation to go about its peaceful tasks relying on the thought, even the promise that it, and its life and its Government would be allowed to live when the juggernaut of force rolls on.

HOW TO SAVE FREEDOM

It is simple—I could say almost simple-minded—for us Americans to wave our flag to reassert our belief in the cause of freedom and let it go at that. Yet all of us who lie awake at night, all who study and study again have known full well that in these days we cannot save freedom with pitchforks and muskets. We know too that we cannot save freedom in our midst if all around us, our neighbour nations, have lost their freedom. That is why we are engaged in a serious mighty unified action in the cause of defence of the hemisphere and freedom of the seas.

We need not unity alone. We need speed, efficiency, toil and an end to backbiting and sabotage which runs far deeper than the blowing up of munition plants. I tell the American people solemnly that the United States will never survive as a happy and prosperous oasis of liberty in the midst of a desert of dictatorship".

FUNDAMENTALS OF 1776 BEING STRUCK DOWN

Recalling that on the day of American Independence declared in 1776 representatives of several States in Congress asserted that "a decent respect for the opinion of mankind required that they should declare reasons for their action." President Roosevelt said that "in this crisis we have a like duty. In 1776 we waged war on behalf of the great principle that Government should derive its just powers from the consent of the governed. In the century and a half that followed this cause of human freedom swept across the world, but now in our generation in the last few years a new resistance in the form of several new practices of tyranny has been making such a headway that the fundamentals of 1776 have been struck down abroad and are threatened here."

WILL SUSTAIN FIGHTING MEN OF BRITAIN

Reiterating the sentiments he expressed in his broadcast yesterday in which he said that England's survival was indispensible to the preservation of American Liberty, Mr. Wendell Willkie stated to-day in an Independence Day broadcast that he was quite sure that before long the great force of the American Navy would be brought into play to ensure delivery of supplies to Great Britain.

(Continued on Page 4)

'H. P.' FOR VICEROY'S COUNCIL

According to the Simla correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" the following may be considered a list of probable additional members of the Viceroy's Executive Council: Law—Sir Sultan Ahmed, Supply—Sir H. P. Mody and Labour—Dr. Ambedkar.

ANTI-TANK BATTALIONS

New Type Of Force In Making In America, Declares Stimson

PANAMA CLOSED TO JAPANESE SHIPS?

NEW YORK, July 4.

The United States army is forming twenty-two fast striking anti-tank battalions consisting of existing infantry and field artillery units, declared Mr. Stimson, War Secretary, to-day.

The new units will use new self-propelling artillery pieces including "revised" seventy-five millimetre guns.

Mr. Stimson believed that this new type of anti-tank force would be the first used by any army in the world.

He announced the formation of an experimental division which will be completely motorised, heavily armed and strengthened with tanks. He said that although the men were reduced from 15,550 to 14,000, the new division would have about fifty per cent more fire power.

He declined to comment on reports that the Panama Canal might be closed to Japanese ships.

"Convoy Now And Win The War"

"Convoy now and win the war" is the huge type headline in a front page editorial in the newspaper "PM" in which R. J. Ingersoll writes: "With Germany immobilised on land and air why can't the British in Africa knock the Nazis clean out of that continent? This is not our idea. It comes from the best working military man we know—there is absolutely nothing wrong with it except one thing and that is the hesitancy of the United States to act, even in its own interests".

"PM" continues by pointing out that driving the Germans, Italians and Fascist French out of America is at this moment only a matter for the British sending a large portion of their Atlantic fleet into the Mediterranean to cut communication but the British cannot do this until the United States takes the responsibility for Atlantic convoying. "If America takes that responsibility the great battle is won. Such a gesture by our Government would clear our enemies out of Africa in a single stroke and might one day save more American lives than were lost in the whole world war. Convoy now! Not next month, but to-morrow".—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

80. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Suitable match for Jain youth, handsome, graduate—residence Bombay owns considerable landed properties. Income over Rs. 2,500|- monthly. No restrictions caste or province. Please write in confidence details with photo to Box No. 14769, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young, accomplished, educated Maharastrian or Konkani Hindu bride aged about 20, for a Double Graduate well settled in life in Bombay. Apply in confidence enclosing photo and full details to Box No. 14772, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Compounder. See Dr. Jethalal V. Vora, 95, Bhuleshwar, near Kabutharkhana, Bombay 2. (14774)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Wanted a Demostrator in Biology. Must be at least Second Class. Salary Rs. 50|-. Appointment up to the end of the second term. Apply to the Principal before 7th July. (5472)

Wanted few Sub-Assistant Surgeons for British Somaliland under occupied enemy Territory Administration. Salary Rs. 200|- p.m. free quarters or an allowance, free medical aid, free 2nd class passages both ways. Apply to Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents: British Somaliland, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay No. 1. (5486)

Wanted a part-time qualified Lady Drawing Teacher who has passed the Drawing Teacher's Examination. Apply to or see personally the Superintendent, I. E. Society's High School for Girls, No. 1 Vasant Nivas, Dadar. (14770)

Wanted persons desirous to earn Rs. 90|- to Rs. 375|- while at home by selling American New Gold and its ornaments. This gold gives real gold mark on touch stone and can be beaten into plates. Ask for agency terms along with sample set comprising 4 tolas New Gold, 2 ear-rings, 2 bracelets and one new design ring to American New Gold Co. P. B. 61. Lahore. (5442)

Wanted experienced Mill Manager fully conversant with departmental work and Sales and Purchase for upcountry mill. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 14751, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 35|-. Apply with 1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, 16, Daryaganj, Delhi. (14777)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Graduate well versed in translating legal notices, documents and business advertisements, etc., in the Advertisement Department of a well-known Gujarati daily of Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply immediately stating previous experience if any and sending testimonials to Box No. "Z" "Bombay Chronicle."

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14764)

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging, Scholarship Rs. 30|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Delhi. (14768)

68. FLATS TO LET

Chowpatty, opposite Babulnath Temple, Shambhuwan Building, Decent and airy flats of 7 and 8 rooms. Apply: Wassiamull Assomull, Telephone No. 21338 or premises. (14693)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Islamia High School, Etawah, U. P. Re-opens on July 9, 1941. One of the best and the oldest residential Muslim Institution; commodious hostels, well-equipped libraries, laboratories and Museums; highly organised games, and scouting subjects taught are English, Mathematics, Drawing, Commerce, Science, Agriculture, Nature Study, Hygiene, Physical Training and Theology. Prospectus free from the Headmaster. (14664)

Ladies and Gents willing to learn Bengali please write Mr. Bhaumik, Sadhana Ausadhalaya, Bombay 2. (14775)

Everybody secure employment learning "Touch Typewriting". Monthly Re. 1|- only. Ladies special arrangement. National Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Dwarkadas Mansions. Sandhurst Road, (near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (14644)

174. BOOKS

Second hand books wanted:—M.A. Economics, Sociology. Vaidya; "Pearl Mansion", Marine Lines Over Bridge Queens Road, Fort (14778)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

The Bombay Chronic-ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjan. (5485)

Antitap—50 years' renowned specific—against Fevers. Stock a bottle and save time, worry, Doctors' bills. (14747)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted to purchase Furzandari Rights from Rs. 25,000|- to Rs. 5 lakhs. 10 Lakhs to be given on Mortgage against substantial securities. Full particulars to Bhagwandas Ramdas, 6 Banganga Road Malabar Hill, Bombay. (14744)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Free—Life-Reading (individual); One Month's Forecast; Remarkable Book "To Success." Send birthdate and 2 1|2 as. stamps: H. C. Mandhata, M.A., Pamiana Numerology Institute, Ghaziabad, 3C.S. (14760)

595. DANCING CLASSES

An Opportunity! Learn Oriental Dances, Kathakali, Manipuri and Mohiniyattam. Morning and evening classes. Apply: Jayashankar, Kathakali Art Centre, Telang House, Mathew Road, Bombay, 4." (14765)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For best steel shovels of all sizes and shapes please write to Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City (Punjab). (14729)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

APPLICANTS for temporary appointments in the Bombay City Police Force are requested to apply to the undersigned before 10th July, 1941. Pay Rs. 35|- per month. Knowledge of English essential.

G. G. RAY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Special Branch (I), C.I.D.,
Bombay.

New C.I.D. Building,
Gymnasium Road, Fort,
28-6-'41, Bombay. (5454)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying one Electrically driven vertical Pumping Set for the water Pumping Station of the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road.

Detailed specifications of the Pumping Set can be had from the

SUPERINTENDENT,
Government Central Distillery,
Nasik Road.

Tenders should be submitted to the Commissioner of Excise, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, on or before 17th August, 1941.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise,
Bombay.

Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 25th June, 1941. (5458)

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE

TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Executive and Engineering Courses commencing on January 10, 1942, are invited from candidates between 13 years 8 months and 16 years of age on 15th January, 1942, so as to reach the undersigned by the 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1941, at the latest.

The public qualifying Examination will take place at various centres in India from 3rd to 5th November, 1941. Successful candidates will be interviewed by the Governing Body in Bombay in January, 1942.

Successful applicant must produce his last school transfer certificate within one month of joining.

The illustrated prospectus, containing the application form, specimen examination papers, etc., may be had from the undersigned on prepayment of annas 12|- by Money Order, and also from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi.

R. C. G. McCLEMENT,
Capt. R. I. N.,
Secretary, Governing Body,
I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin",
Mazagaon Pier, Bombay 10. (4928)

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES
BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Engineering Superintendent for the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay, on Rs. 170-10-250-15-340 per mensem. Starting salary upto Rs. 200 p.m. may be given to a suitable candidate.

Full particulars and the form of application may be obtained from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on application enclosing a self-addressed envelope stamped with necessary postage of annas 2.

Applications in the prescribed form must reach the Director of Industries not later than the 20th July, 1941.

D. C. GUPTA,
Director of Industries.

2-7-41. (5483)

Public Notices

BY ORDER OF THE
CUSTODIAN OF
ENEMY PROPERTY, BOMBAY

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that there are still available large stocks of Campoferron, Bioferrin, Bayer's Tonic, Novalgin-Quinine, Neo-Olesal, and limited stocks of many other Bayer's products. In case of difficulty in obtaining supplies, orders may be placed direct with the

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF THE ASSETS OF BAYER REMEDIES LIMITED, COMMERCE HOUSE, CURRIMBHOY ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

As far as stocks permit, local orders will be executed against cash and mofussil orders by V.P.P. or through approved banks. Lists of products available and terms on application to the above address. 5492

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.,

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

It gives us great pleasure in announcing that our Company has recently purchased Sassoon House & Rose buildings at the junction of Rampart Row and Forbes St.—opposite Kala Ghoda, Fort. Bombay and that our Bombay Branch has been shifted to the first floor of Sassoon House as from 1st July, 1941.

S.N. GUHA,
Secretary, Bombay Branch. (5496)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The Resident Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel invites tenders for Construction of 24 seated urinals at the Parel Workshop. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (5477)

NOTICE.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD., will be held on THURSDAY, the 24th July, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, at Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To Receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th September, 1940.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint an Auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 9th July, 1941 to TUESDAY, the 29th July, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors, AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LIMITED,

KABALI & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers
and Managing Agents.

Bombay, 3rd June, 1941. (5494)

NOTICE.

R.I.N. DOCKYARD POLICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for six posts of Sub-Inspectors in the above force. The rates of pay and allowances are the same as for the same rank in the Bombay City Police and can be obtained from the Head Police Office.

Minimum qualifications required:—

EDUCATION —Intermediate Arts or Science etc.
HEIGHT. —5'—6"
CHEST —33" (deflated)
AGE. —Between 19 and 22 years. (The maximum age limit in the case of intermediate and backward classes can be extended by 2 years).

Applications, with copies of two certificates of character which will not be returned, should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I), Bombay, (and not to any one by name) so as to reach this office not later than 14th July, 1941.

N. M. KAMTE,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions (I).

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 3rd July, 1941. (5497)

NOTICE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANCIES of Constables are open for recruitment in the Bombay City Police Force.

The terms of service are temporary but men with approved service will later on be absorbed into the permanent cadre as circumstances permit.

Pay Rs. 30-1|2-33-1|3-36 with free quarters and uniform.

The following are the qualifications required:—

(1) No one can be enlisted who is below 5'-4" in height, 32" (deflated) chest measurement and 119 lbs. weight.
(2) Must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years.
(3) If below 5'—5" in height must have passed the 5th Standard in Urdu or Marathi.
(4) If above 5'-5" in height applicants will be accepted who have passed 3rd Standard in Urdu or Marathi.
(5) Must be natives of the Bombay Province.

Applications may be made in person at the Headquarters of all District Superintendents of Police throughout the Bombay Province or at the Naigaum Headquarters of the Bombay City Police.

Applicants must produce their School Leaving Certificates at the time of interview.

W. W. GODWIN,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 2nd July, 1941. (5488)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 307 of 1940

JAMNADAS DEVRAM Plaintiff.
V/S
(1) KHANUM MIRZA, (2) MUMTAZ BEGUM, (3) DILSHAD BEGUM YEZDI and (4) TAHAVEERALIKHAN SANAVARALI KHAN.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated the 3rd December, 1940, the equal undivided fourth shares (3|4th in all) of the first, second and third defendants in the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Monday, the 14th July, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS

ALL that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 1565 square yards or thereabouts being Plots Nos. 53 and 55 Suburban Scheme No. VII Khar, in the Bombay Suburban District.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SHASTRI AND COMPANY, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRIA.
Commissioner.

(5478)

Public Notices

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 14th July, 1941, to MONDAY, the 28th July, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort, Bombay,
4th July, 1941. (5496)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES in respect of 15 Shares. Nos. 381086/381100, in The Central Bank of India, Limited, in the name of Mr. W. L. R. Bastian have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month from date to the Registered Office of the Bank, Voz. The Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay, otherwise Duplicate Share Certificates will be issued to the above-named owner.

Bombay, 4-7-41. 14773.

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORE DEPOT, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from graduates in Chemistry for the posts of Laboratory Assistants on Rs. 60-5/2-100. Those with previous pharmaceutical training will be preferred. Appointments are temporary and liable to be terminated without notice. Age not to exceed 25 years.

Applications should be addressed to:—
The Deputy Assistant Director General.
(Medical Stores),
Government Medical Store Depot,
Byculla, Bombay.

and reach this office on or before the 15th July, 1941. 5489.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

ARMAMENTS PRODUCTION DIVISION

WANTED, a Material Control Assistant in the Office of the Industrial Planning Officer, Bombay Applicant should be experienced in storekeeping and accounting and preferably be a Government Diplomaed Accountant. Age limit 40. Pay Rs. 200-10-250 per month consolidated. Conditions of service will be communicated to successful applicant. Apply in writing before 10th July 1941 giving details of previous experience to:—

THE INDUSTRIAL PLANNING OFFICER.
Shahibag House, Wittet Road
Ballard Estate, Bombay. 5487.

NOTICE

WANTED a qualified CLERK from intermediate classes—preferably Muslim—for a temporary post in the Factory Department, Bombay, of about three years duration with possibility of confirmation. Pay Rs. 50-5|2-90. Minimum qualification matriculation, age not more than 25 on date of joining. Knowledge of typing and Gujarathi essential. Apply before 10th July 1941 in own handwriting to the Chief Inspector of Factories Secretariat, Bombay, stating age, qualification, date of birth, caste, enclosing copies of testimonials and of domicile certificate. (5493)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS it is necessary under Rule 12(5) of the Rules framed under Section 33 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act 1939 to exhibit a notice, in all the establishments, containing such extracts of the Act and Rules in English and in the regional language of the majority of persons employed in the establishments, as a local authority or Government may direct, it is hereby notified that an abstract of all the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules has been prepared for convenience by the Municipality in English, Marathi, Gujrati & Urdu. Copies of the abstract are available at the Office of the Superintendent of Licences, Improvement Trust Building, 17, Mahatma Gandhi Road.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner. (5480)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE:

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of M. S. Plates and rounds. Tender form No. MP-BH|5938 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 4|- per set. Due date of submission and opening tenders at 12 noon on 14th and 15th July, 1941, respectively. (5493)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 139 OF 1941

Re: GUSTAD DARABSHAW SETHNA, formerly residing at Princess Street and now residing at Bachu Ali Mansion, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, a Stores Supplier: A Debtor.
Ex parte: Messrs. GIRDHARLAL & TRIBHOWANDAS, a firm: ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 2nd day of July, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1941.
S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar. (5498)

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Dr. Dastoor Bungalow, Naigaum Cross Road, Near Narielvala Fire Temple, Dadar (G. I. P. Rly.) of complete Bungalow furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Musical Box, Robert & Chopps Safes Ice Box, Portable Typewriter Rajvanshi Zula, A. C. Fans. Drawing room Cabinets, Bronze Figures, Chesterfield sets, Harmoniums, Wrist watches. Wardrobes, Dining table & Chairs, Rocking Horse, etc. Property of an European Gentleman H Griffin Esquire and Others. On View.

COMING
Next Saturday
★
LIFE
& its complexities
vividly presented
—in—
RANJIT'S
Musical Romance
SHADI
Featuring:
MADHURI, MOTILAL,
KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL
Directed by:
JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE

PALACE Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A VARIETY WEEK:—
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
EDDIE CANTOR
As A Funny Professor In
40 LITTLE MOTHERS
DAILY CHANGE OF PROG.
MON:—YOUNG TOM EDISON
TUES:—MORTAL STORM
WED:—MARIE ANTOINETTE
THURS:—BABES IN ARMS
FRI.—EDISON THE MAN
Sun. 6th Morn. at 10-30
"FIREFLY"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY JULY 5

Delhi I—Programme

338.5 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Jamilabai. 5-20 Dadra aur ghazal. 5-30 Idanbai. 5-40 Usman Khan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Manohar. 6-30 Zakuhi Pant. 6-40 Jamilabai. 7 Abdul Ghani. 7-15 Raftar-i-Zamana. 7-30 Their own choice. 8 Afzal Husain. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Zakuhi Pant. 10 Kismet. 10-30 Jamilabai. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bismillah and party. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Eknath Hatiskar and party. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Eknath Hatiskar and party. 9-20 Orchestral melodies.

Bombay II—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Prabhu ka dhyan. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 For film fans 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

From 7-30 Bombay 2 will operate on 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 Indian music. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Indian music. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Bismillah and party. 6-35 Ekadashi-Mahatmya. 7 Ramnathkar and Govind Rao. 7-15 Indian music. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Indian music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Indian music. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren. 8-45 "Why I became an Indologist" Talk by Prof. Ludwik Sternback. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Questions of the hour. 10 Air Bhajan Mandali. 10-15 Bismillah and party.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Running commentary on I.F.A. Football League match. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Running commentary. 6 News in English. 6-5 Running commentary. 6-10 Surprise items. 6-25 For rural and industrial areas. 7-5 Devavrata Biswas. 7-20 Nilmani Sinha. 7-40 Panchadashi. 8 Akaasher Maya. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Dorothy Cannel. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay 10 On with the dance.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For women. 4-30 Your programme. 5 M. Lakshmanan and Shrimati Laxmi. 5-45 Ramayana Kummi. 6 News in English. 6-5 Shrimati C. S. Rajam. 6-30 Instrumental music. 7 The head of the family. 7-10 Addanki Sriramu Murti. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 S. V. Subbiah Bhagavatar. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Topical talk. 10 to 10-30 As in Madras 2.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	5-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	5-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10 50	17 35
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-10	21-00
Poona Express	19 20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-10	07-30
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13 05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Rance, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Rance. Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Rance, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 4

The local market was quiet to-day with a restricted turnover. Groundnut September opened at Rs. 30/6 and after declining to Rs. 30/4 steadied at Rs. 30/5/6. Castorseeds were placed at Rs. 32/10 and Cottonseeds after opening at Rs. 20/15/6 improved to Rs. 21/0/3. Linseed September opened at Rs. 5/13/3 and after declining to Rs. 5/12/9 steadied at Rs. 5/13/6. Ready business was done at Rs. 7/8/6. Wheat September were quoted at Rs. 4/7/6. January at Rs. 4/11/3 and May at Rs. 6/4/6. Dehi Picci wheat were done at Rs. 5/14 and Bangla at Rs. 5/13/9. The market was quietly steady with no prospects of demand from Food Ministry in the near future.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London, July 3

	This week
Total bullion	£ 1,900,000
Public deposits	12,300,000
(a) Other deposits	217,600,000
Government securities	182,300,000
(b) Other securities	26,800,000
Notes and coin	38,500,000
Notes in circulation	643,400,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	16.75 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	164,400,000
(b) Other securities include discounts	8,400,000
Total deposits	229,900,000
Total securities	209,100,000

PRECIOUS METALS

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 85 per tola
Elephand Brand
Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 83 per tola
Elephant Brand
Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 22 per tola
Anchor Brand
Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 50 per tola
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tola
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 250 per tola

Pre-Holiday Business On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

LOCAL AND TRADE BUYING ABSORBS HEDGING AND LIQUIDATION

Private Crop And Acreage Estimates

Bombay, July 4.

The New York Cotton market will remain closed to-day. Thus there was pre-holiday business on Thursday and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

There was continued trade and local buying which absorbed hedging and commission liquidation.

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES.

The "Journal of Commerce" estimates cotton acreage at 22,870,600. This shows a decrease of four per cent and condition is 72.6 per cent.

Mr. Jackson Curtis estimates acreage at 24, 730 000, a decrease of 9.6 per cent and condition at 68.7 per cent indicating crop at 10,750,000 bales.

These private crop estimates clearly indicate that June end condition is not satisfactory and it will require continued good weather for the next eight weeks to have a normal crop. But experience of past years goes to prove that July and August are critical months for the American cotton crop and any unfavourable turn will be followed by advancing markets.

There is no further news regarding price ceiling and speculators are again entering the market on the bull side and both hedge selling and long liquidation are easily absorbed. The technical position of the market is gaining strength and we believe purchases on all declines for quick turns will prove profitable.

The cotton was a pre-holiday market. Chicago grains were quiet. There was limited buying interest on expectations of enlarged marketings after the holiday with resultant hedging on uncertainty over price ceiling proposals.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. After early moderate Southern Mill and Bombay liquidation of distants, continued trade, local and professional absorption encountered light Southern offerings. The market was narrow owing to holiday.

At the opening October was quoted one point down 14.76 and advanced to 14.83 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and October declined 11 points from the highest level and was quoted 14.72 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 15.40c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 2 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 14.41c per lb.

The cotton goods exports subsidy is continuing unchanged until June 1942. This season's total subsidised sales are expected to be equivalent to 600 000 bales or 40 per cent above last season.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-46 a.m.) ..... 14.83+06

New York October lowest (2-43 p.m.) ..... 14.72—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Continued trade and local buying absorbed by hedge selling and liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 3

July	14.57—03
October	14.73—04
December	14.85—02
January	14.85—02
March	14.92—01
May	14.91—01
Middling Spot	15.40—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 3

July	14.58—02
October	14.75—06
December	14.86—04
January	14.87—03
March	14.94—02
May	14.93—03
Middling Spot	14.41—05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 3

	11 a.m. call.	Noon call
July	14.65	14.58
October	14.83	14.79
December	14.93	14.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 3

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 5,000 bales

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 4

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Ready Bond Rs. 11-0-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-6-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-5-0 to 14-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-13-0 to 16-4-0
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Nervous Long Liquidation

Bombay, July 4

The improvement shown in cotton prices yesterday in the local market failed to attract buyers and prices sagged under nervous long liquidation influenced by unfounded war rumours. The general feeling is becoming divided and while there is more disposition to await developments in Russia and Japan, local operators are cautious.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 271 for Broach A/M delivery and there being no follow up on the buying side prices declined to Rs. 269. The market steadied at this level and scattered covering appeared but renewed selling appeared and prices eased off to Rs. 267. The market again steadied with mixed feeling.

Thereafter there was some local covering and prices improved to Rs. 269 but again eased off to Rs. 267/8 and steadied at Rs. 268. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 265/8. Towards the close there was increased selling and the market closed at 5 p.m as under:

F G M G BROACH:—			
July/August	Rs.	244	8 0
April/May 1942		263	8 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—			
July		205	0 0
December/January		215	0 0
F G M G BENGAL:—			
July		146	8 0
December/January		154	0 0

THE BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 4

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 160 October 161 December 162
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 184 October 185 December 186
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 274 October 276 1/2 December 278 1/2
Yarn No. 40s August 430 October 432 December 435

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 4

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	84	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	84	0 0

Tone: Steady

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, July 4

Wheat September	0	5	0
Wheat January	0	8	6
Wheat May	0	12	6
Linseed September	0	7	6
Linseed May	1	2	0
Groundnut August	1	6	0
Castorseed September	2	8	0
Cottonseed September	1	2	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	4	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	12	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	2	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	6	6

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 4

Bengal Fine	152-55
Berar	211-14
C. P. 1	236-39
C. P. 2	216-19
Khandesh	179-94
Muglai	189-96
Broach	242 47
Punjab S. G. 289 F	367 67
Punjab R. G. 289 F	342-52
Punjab R. G. 4 F	287-97

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 4

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	156	154	152	149	
M G Punjab	156	154	152	149	
M G Rajputana	163	161	159	156	
M G Oomra No. 3	216	213	210	207	
M G C P No. 1	248	245	242	239	
M G C P No. 2	224	221	218	215	
M G Broach No. 2		253	250	247	244
M G Punjab-Ameri		296	293	290	284
M G Surat		364	361	358	355
M G Rajpipla		359	356	353	350
M G Navsari		374	371	369	465

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 27th June, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit.		
Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		103,31,91,000
Loans against Scurities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		
Sundries		1,81,72,000
	Rupees	116,38,63,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	60,16,40,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,15,51,000	61,31,91,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,53,84,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	26,27,62,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,31,90,000	38,13,36,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		1,78,72,000
Dead Stock		1,24,22,000
Sundries		
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	12,65,02,000	
Balances with other Banks	1,25,40,000	13,90,42,000
	Rupees	116,38,63,000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 3

T T London on:

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 4.47
Berne	17.30 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 16.95

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, July 4

Linseed September	5 11 9
Linseed May	8 6 3
Wheat September	4 7 6
Wheat January	4 11 3
Wheat May	6 3 3

Bank Of India Limited

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 11,63,524-6-1 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 1,50,000 for Income Tax and Super Tax, leaving a net profit of Rs. 10,13,524-6-1 for the half-year ended 30th June 1941. To this amount has to be added Rs. 8,98,784-7-11 brought forward from the last account making a total of Rs. 19,12,308-14-0.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an ad-interim dividend at the rate of eleven per cent per annum (Rs. 2/12 per share) free of Income Tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rupees One Crore for the half-year ended 30th June 1941 which will absorb Rs. 5,50,000; carried forward to the next account Rs. 13,62,308-14-0.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 4

The market opened steady around previous closing levels and moved either way for some time, but later tended to decline on some disquieting rumours. Towards the close again a recovery was noted and the market closed steady. Business for August Settlement commenced to-day and some Budli business was done. Tata Deferreds opened at 1960 and after touching 1965 declined to 1940 but finally stood at 1950. Tata Ordinaries opened at 379 and finished at 377. Among Textiles Bombay Dyeings were finally quoted at 1075 and Simplexes at 113. Indian Irons stood at 31-12. The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1960) 1960 55 65 40 50
Tata Ordinaries (379-8) 379 78-8 79-8 76-8 77
Tata Ordinary 377; Tata Deferred 1950; Indian Iron 31/12; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/12; Bombay Dyeing 1075; Central India 297/8; Century 403/12; Gokak 204/6; Kohinoor 425; Simplex 113; Andhra Valley 1630; Tata Hydro 176/4; Tata Power 1625; Associated Cement 142; Belapur 202/8; Bombay Burma (old) 475.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 4.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/1
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1
3 per cent War Bonds 101/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113/4

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115/8
5 Per cent 1955 Mysore 126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent K P T 1956 128
Tone:—Steady to firm

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 4

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 7/32 two months
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 1/4 three months
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 9/32 four months.
B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2
MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol. 4.43/47
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs 296 1/4.
JAVA—
Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4
BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
STOCKHOLM
Ex rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Bank's selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs. 156
HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2.
SHANGHAI
Ex-rates Sh. 0/3 15/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 20; D D Rs. 19
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
MEXICO—
Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.87
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON:—
Ex-rates Dol Ex 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol. 4.03 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1940-41	1939-40
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 3-7-41	4192000	7610000
Receipts yesterday 3-7-41	5000	1000
Export to date 3-7-41	.....	.....
Stock at Ports 27-6-41	3281000	2512000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-6-41	2421000	2096000
Stock at Liverpool 27-6-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 27-6-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 27-6-41	11769000	13530000
Quantity out of sight 27-6-41	.....	.....

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, July 4

	Rs.		
Pepper ready		89	0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15		90	4 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15		95	4 0
Ginger ready		28	0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15		28	8 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 4

	Rs.		
Groundnut August—			
Opening		30	5 6
Highest		30	6 0
Lowest		30	3 0
Closing		30	3 6
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		32	8 0
Highest		32	8 0
Lowest		32	8 0
Closing		32	8 0
Cottonseed September—			
Opening		21	0 3
Highest		21	0 3
Lowest		20	15 0
Closing		20	15 6

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July cent points at exchange 331 501
Broach A/M below New York May cent points at exchange 331 450

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 3

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers 13 3/8

General Liquidation In Share Bazar

STEELS AND BURMAS DOWN

Cotton Mill Shares Record Sympathetic Loss

Bombay, July 4

The local share bazar was to-day influenced by unfounded ugly rumours and with increased selling, the recent improvement attained was wiped out and the market sentiment once again, took a bearish turn. It is too early to say whether the major trend is reversing but the market need extreme caution at the moment.

The industrial outlook is encouraging and the rise in prices discounts to some extent the improved condition but at the same time one should not forget that the mar-

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 4

Bombay Dyeing (1133/12) 1132 1137 1122 1126 1120 1125 1122
Century (433) 434 436 428 430 429/8
Central India (323) 323 322 324 320 321
Kohinoor (457/8) 458 459 453 454
New Great (229) 231 238 237 239 231 236 237
Simplex (122/8) 123/8 121 122
Swadeshi (325/8) 326 328 322 324 322 323 324
Associated Cement (143) 143
Andhra (1650) 1650
Tram Ord (132/12) 132/12
Tata Hydro (178) 178
Tata Power (1642/8) 1640 1642 1637 1640 1987 1992 1982 1990 1985 1992
T Steel Defd (2010) 2010 2005 2017 2000
T Steel Ord (384) 384 383 384 379 381 382
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154/4) 154/8
Bellapur (211) 211 210 209
B Steam (324) 324
B Burma (510) 503 507 493 496 491 496 498

ket is often responding to the prospective situation and war developments will have marked effect on the course of prices.

Wall Street stocks were very slow and the closing was steady on Friday with Russo-Nazi uncertainties keeping bidders vary but a little pre-holiday short covering helped to sustain numerous fractional gains. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 56 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were 1/4 higher at 27 1/2 dollars.

On the local Stock Exchange investors are confident and narrow differences between forward and cash quotations clearly point out that technical position of the market is healthy. Thus prices are likely to fluctuate irregularly in the near future.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2010 and improved to Rs. 2017 on scattered buying but at this level the demand was satisfied and later with unfounded rumours there developed general liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 1982. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 384 and eased off to Rs. 379. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1132 and advanced to Rs. 1137 but with growing selling prices downturned to Rs. 1120. Bombay Burmas were easy at Rs. 491. Towards the close there was some buying and Defds improved to Rs. 1992 and Burmas were done at Rs. 498.

TEXTILES

Bombay, July 4.

100 Ahmd. Advance		282	8
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1123	12
100 CENTURY		429	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA		321	0
100 COLABA		182	0
100 Coorla		105	0
250 David		99	0
250 Dawn		356	4
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd.		1 15	0
100 FINLAY		194	8
100 GOKAK		218	8
1000 Hindustan		2210-0	
100 Indore		98	0
100 Khatau		158	2
100 KOHINOOR		454	0
200 LAXMI		540	0
100 MORARJI		250	0
250 Model		100	8
200 NEW GREAT		237	0
100 Oosmanshahi		72	0
100 Phoenix		298	12
25 Sassoon Silk		84	8
1000 Sholapur		3045	0
50 SIMPLEX		122	0
100 SWADESHI		324	0
100 SWAN		192	0
500 Vishnu		1330	0
1000 Western		1325	0
BANKS			
50-100 BARODA		111	0
25-50 Central		45	4
500 IMPERIAL		1585	0
125-500 Imp.		392	8
50-100 India		146	0
100 RESERVE BANK		105	12
5 UNION		6 7	6
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED		143	0
INSURANCE			
100 Empire		662	8
15-100 JUPITER		14	0
20 Mercantile		66	0
15-75 NEW INDIA		46	0
200 Oriental X.D.		4220	0
10-50 Vulcan		9	0
ELECTRIC			
100 AHM. OLD		180	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1640	0
10 AJMER		12	4
50 BOMBAY TRAM		132	12
100 Bombay Suburban		183	2
10 Broach		13	8
100 Karachi		213	12
100 Poona		217	8
100 Surat		181	4
100 TATA HYDRO		178	0
1000 TATA POWER		1640	0
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij		892	8
100 C Province		104	8
100 Dhond Baramati		104	0
100 Gujarat		110	0
100 Mandra Bhon		101	0
100 Pachora Jamner		84	8
100 Sara Siraiguni		103	0
500 Tapti Valley		646	4
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation		4 11	
8sh. Indian Copper		2 2	6
100 Indian Iron and Steel		31	7
10 SHIVRAJPUR		30	4
30 TATA STEEL ORD		382	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF		1992	8
100 Steel Corporation		19	8
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK		555	0
10 Air Services		3	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		209	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.		595	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM		324	0
125 B. Burma		498	12
125 B. Burma Cont		175	10
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		3 10	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE		86	0
100 Ind. BLEACHING		128	0
50 Ind. Invest. Trust		45	0
100 Indian Radio Def.		565	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.		535	0
100 Port Canning		88	0
30 PREMIER CON		93	4
15 SCINDIA		20	11
25 Tata Oil		43	8
100 Wimco		191	4
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1568	4
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		313	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)		75	8
5 p.c. Central India (TF.)		635	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st		117	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd		110	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		157	3
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power		1597	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st		217	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd		154	8
7 p.c. Vishnu		753	12
DEBENTURES			
6 p.c. Andhra Valley		101	4
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley		101	2
4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.		105	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone		50	2
5 p.c. Sholapur		71	6

Speculative Unloading In Yarn Market From Upcountry

Bombay, July 2

The yarn market has remained firm and fairly active throughout the whole past week and prices have improved further to the extent of about one anna per lb. all-round in fine yarns both Indian as well as foreign whereas to the extent of about half an anna per lb. in coarse and medium counts but at the close the undertone has remained rather uncertain. During the last two days raw cotton prices have declined to some extent not only in America but also in Bombay and naturally buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments before committing further large purchases. It is reported that some of the speculators in the up-country have been liquidating their recent speculative purchases with a view to realise profits and naturally therefore prices have been showing a tendency to decline to some extent at the close of the week. Furthermore latest developments in the War situation are yet uncertain and not quite favourable so far as Russia is concerned and in the midst of such uncertainties it is very likely that a reaction might set in in the course of the next few days. Reports from almost all important consuming centres go to show that the handloom weavers find it extremely difficult to make purchases of their yarns at the present level of prices and to sell their cloth with anything like profit and naturally therefore the real and genuine purchase of yarns from these consumers is very negligible. Most of the recent purchases during the last few days were of a speculative nature and the rise in prices has been very rapid. Reports from Calcutta and Madras are more encouraging and prices have further improved in those centres although at the close of the week some reaction is in evidence. In other parts of the country however such as Punjab, U. P., C. P., Gujarat, Kathiawar and other markets, prices have improved only to a moderate extent and demand is very limited. As regards Export markets, present level of prices has been found very high and unworkable by almost all important overseas markets and no business of importance has taken place during the week. On the whole future outlook seems to be rather uncertain at the moment.

English yarns: There has been no chance of business in Manchester yarns owing to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

In the earlier part of the week prices have shown further improvement to the extent of about one anna per lb. all-round both in Japanese and Shanghai yarns and a good deal of turnover has taken place but at the close of the week prices have shown some decline on account of profit-taking as well as due to the recent decline in cotton. In mercerised yarns speculative activities have considerably increased and prices have advanced further especially in the earlier part of the week with a slightly easier tendency at the close. Fresh forward business with Japan is extremely difficult on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners and no forward business of importance has therefore been possible during the week. Stocks in the local market are not very large and arrivals are very limited. Future tendency continues to remain hopeful.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been a further sharp improvement in prices of artificial silk yarns as well as of Staple Fibre yarns during the week as a result of considerable improvement in demand from Punjab market as well as from Local mills and prices have improved to the extent of about one to two annas per lb. It is reported that merchants and middlemen in the Punjab have been making very heavy speculative purchases in Staple fibre yarns especially in 2/60s counts and this fact combined with the fact that very heavy prices quoted by Japanese spinners probably due to shortage of raw materials, has been responsible for a yet further rise. Fresh forward business with Japan has been almost nil on account of considerable higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners. Future tendency continues to remain hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been considerably large during the week and prices have improved to the extent of about Rs. 10 per bale in 20 1/2s with a slightly reactionary tendency at the close. Local as well as up-country mills have made moderate sales at much higher prices but at the close tendency is slightly easy. Future tendency is rather uncertain.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 4

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 3/8d. Production selling satisfied small trade demand for about 20,000 ounces. Later on there was no business and the market was steady. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 3 1/4. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 66-5-9. The local market was again quietly steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Quotations were as under:

GOLD

	Rs.		
Ready		42	6 3
Ashad		42	6 6
Shravan		42	7 8
Sovereign		28	10 0
SILVER			
Ready		63	0 0
Ashad		62	15 6
Shravan		62	15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 3

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 3

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: July 4.

Previous closing 14.73
To-day's opening .....Closed
To-day's closing .....Closed

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August .....Rs. 244/8
Broach April/May .....Rs. 263/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: July 4.

The New York markets remained closed to-day on account of the Independence Day.

The following are opening ranges:—
July (Unquoted) Closed
October (14.76/76) Closed
December (14.88/87) Closed.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: July 4.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£50) £50 nominal
Lightning July/August (£46) £46 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 7/16d buyers) 13 7/16d buyers
Forward November (13 7/16d value) 13 7/16d paid and value.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£258 1/2 buyers, £259 sellers, Firm) £261 buyers, £261 1/4 sellers, Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: July 4.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 4.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: July 4.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/8) £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 5/8) £81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 7/8) £106
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/3
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105
New York Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-6) 12-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-3) 30-7 1/2
Electric Music Industry (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (20-10 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (31-7 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (51-0) 51-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£56 3/4) £56 1/2
Dundee Rubber (33-7 1/2) 33-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Ford Motors (19-6) 19-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£59) £58 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-9
P and O Def (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Distillers (65-0) 65-0
Brodfords Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (4-3) 4-3
J and P Coates (33-0) 33-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-9) 29-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-6) 15-6
Inter Nickel (dol 39) dol 39
Indian Iron (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (21-3) 21-3

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (16-3) 16-3
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-0) 26-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-9
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 53-3
Trinidad Leasehold (66-3) 65
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-0
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Anglo-India (30-7 1/2) 30-0
Burma Oil (50) 50-0
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 7-6
Shell Transport (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£17) £17

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £35 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport (£37) £37

RANA'S 4 JULY

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Textiles Better

MADRAS: July 4.

The activity in the market has been of a dull nature, but prices have been kept steady. Banks are unchanged and Securities are steady. Textiles were better while Plantings have been quieter. Other Shares showed minor fluctuations.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day are:—

Bank of Hindustan 24/12, Vasantas ordy 119, Mysore Spuns 7/14, 8, Radhakrishnas 132, Cambodia ordy 9/6, Lakshmis 70, Sitarams 58, Travancore Rubbers 8/8, Periakaramalai 18/4, 18/5, Cochin Malabar 7/10, 7/11, 7/12, 7/13 c d, B B Rubber 6/1, Kalpettas 19/6, Nilgiri Neerugundi ordy 1/8/6, West Ramnad Electrics 8/4, Cochin Power 8/13/6, Spencer 'B' Pref 9/6.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: July 4.

Price of rubber in the local market at 2-15 p.m. this day was: Sheet 58, Crepe 58-1/2. Yesterday's closing prices were the same.

Copra 29.00, Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 237.50 buyers.

Share Market: Doomoo Tea 11, Glasgow Estate 40, Jambulance Tea Rubber 3 3/4, Jebong Perak Rubber 6 1/2, Kalutara Company 17 3/4, Kalutara Rubber 5 1/2, Langat Rivers Elangor Rubber 17 1/2, Lansdowne Rubber 70, Mirishena Kalutara Rubber 17-3/4, Usk Valley Rubber 12 1/2, Galle Bodde 8 1/2, Golinda Tea Rubber 7, Mealimor Ceylon 12-3/4, Opalgalla Tea Rubber 5 1/2, Poonagalla Valley 15, Hangranoya Tea 7, Narangoda Rubber 14.

Commercial Companies: Ceylon Cold Stores 15 1/2, Colombo Apothecaries 2 1/2.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: July 4.

Previous closing 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: July 4.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 4.

London Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: July 4.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: July 4.

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: July 4.

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Sagging Tendency

Calcutta: July 4.

The Stock Exchange was very quiet. Jutes Cottons and Government Securities were somewhat lower, while Teas continued steady. Coal shares were unchanged and speculative counters generally sagged further.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/12 s lot, 3 per cent Govt. Paper 82/9 s lot, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 99/15 s lots, 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96, 3 1/2 per cent Counterpart 1954/59 102/11. 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/3 s lot, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1949/52 99/15, 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/8 s lot, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/11 s lot, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/6, 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 106/12 s lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 102/8 ex-div.

Cottons: New Victoria 2/11, Pref 5/10, Dunbar 217, Elgin Mills ord 22/4 ct.

Coals: Bengal 351, Bhulanbararee 10/8, Bokaro and Ramgur 14/10, Churulia 1/11, South Karanpura 4/5, West Jamuria 28/12 s lot.

Jutes: Adamjee 26/12, Albion 209 ex-div, Alliance 281, Anglo-India 344 s lot, Baliy 236/8, Pref 160, Belvedere 401, Calcutta Jute ord 17, Caledonian 395/8 s lot, Clive 24, Craig 2/1, Delta 412, Empire 26/4, Ft. William 239, Hooghly pref 18/12 ex-div, Howrah 52/12, Hukumchand 11/8, Pref 139 s lot, Kamarhatty 505, Kanknarrah 403, Lothian 240, Meghna 42/4, Naihati 306, Naskarpara 18/2, National 23/4 ex-div, Nuddea 63, Orient 201, Presidency 5, Reliance 57/8, Standard pref 149, Waverley 3/4.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/11, Indian Copper 2/3, Karanpura Development 8, Tavoy Tin 1/2.

Cements: Dalmia ord 12/8, Reliance Firebricks 10/5 c div.

Eng. Companies: Braithwaite and Co. 9/2, Britannia Eng 10/6 c div, Hukumchand Steel ord 12/14, Indian Galvanizing 29/4, Indian Iron and Steel 31/8, Indian St. Wagon ord 63, Kumardhubi Eng. Pref 127 s lot, Marshalls 2, Steel Corpn ord 19/8, Pref 120 ct.

Miscellaneous: Associated Hotels pref 88, Bararee Coke 23/7, B I Corpn ord 4/4 s lot, Pref 179 s lot, Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/2, Dunlop Rubber ord 40/12 s lot, Indian Cables 21/4, Moradabad Water Supply 3 ct, Spencer and Co, 'B' Pref 9/8 ct, British Burma Petroleum 3/12.

Papers: Orient ord 12, Old Pref 107, Sree Gopal Paper 11/8, Star 11/8, Titaghur predd ordy 5/12 c div, Ord 18/11 c div, Borooah Timber 16/14.

Sugars: Buland 18 s odd lot, Carew and Co. Pref 119, Cawnpore 18/8, Murree Brewery 14/4, New Savan 8, Purtabpore pref 16/2, Raza 17/4.

Teas: Bateli 5/1 ex-div, Chundicherra 65/8 Duffla ghur 13/12, Engo 151, Gielli 10/2, Grob 'B' 6/14, Gungaram 380, Jaybirpara 20/8, Killcott 54, Ledo 206/8, Loobah 4/9, Roopacherra 7, Rutema 8/12, Sonai River 16/8, Sarugaon 9, Sungma 8, Tongani 4/6.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1936/41 National Iron and Steel 102/8.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: June 4.

486 drums paints, 180 dms solid sodium sulphide, 640 dms bleaching powder, 47 dms Napthanate, 40 dms potash alum, 490 dms caustic soda, 601 dms F C soda, 465 dms solid C soda, 40 dms fire clay, 100 dms coal pitch, 64 dms zinc chloride, 90 dms pyrolignite of iron, 63 dms elect cable, 400 bags magnesium carbonate, 2500 bags soda ash, 270 bags sulphate of alumina, 60 bags alum, 800 bags Limbux, 680 bags boiler laggings, 1015 bags China clay, 400 bags asbestos magnesia plastic, 263 bags glass bottles, 50 bags broken tiles, 48 cases steel tyres, 60 lse steel tubes, 85 cases Napthaline balls, 41 cases X-Ray illuminations, 118 cases unexposed cinema films, 36 cases X-Ray films, 39 cases photo materials, 300 cases cigarettes, 209 cases provision, chocolate, sauce etc 637 c/s gin, 51 c/s bobbins, shuttles and fittings, 60 c/s toilet requisites, 30 bags barium chloride, 171 bls cardboards, 37 lse Giant covers and tubes, 296 lse B/car tyres 75 rolls cycle tyres, 40 rolls sheet lead, 88 lse M/car covers, 3285 bdls steel hoops, 32 c/s card clothing, 252 cts tiles, 834 c/s machinery and parts, 30 trusses pickers, 3079 cts E'ware tiles, 170 c/s tobacco mfd, 383 dms aniline colours, 113 bdls steel bars, 42 cases sheet glass, 54 cases San E'ware, 49 pkgs truck materials, 121 pcs earthenware, 39 bls floor covering, 160 c/s cycles and parts, 45 bdls finished cycle rims, 161 bdls M S hoops, 120 coils galvd M S wire, 144 bdls steel conduit tubes, 180 pkgs rubber insulation, copper cable and wire etc., 71 c/s loom flanges complete, 2000 bdls steel ctn baling hoops, 50 bdls boot protectors, 111 pkgs Jacquered cards, 100 D/bags white salt, 40 cases shoe rivets, 120 c/s brass wire 352 bdls M S wire, 366 cases accumulators, 48 bls cotton fents, 57 lse sluice valves, 50 cases light hand tacks, 41 c/s motor and slide rails, 52 c/s card clothing, 93 c/s biscuits, 365 c/s cottons, 39 c/s wln pcegoods.

EXPORTS

900 bales raw cotton Narsee Nagsee and Co; 4151 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 2000 bls raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 1250 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 175 bls cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 200 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 200 bales cotton waste Jairam and Co; 550 bls cotton waste L O G M Vyas and Co; 225 bls cotton waste C Vora; 100 bls cotton twist waste L O Vora; 1759 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd.

WHAT HITLER MAY PROMISE TO RUSSIAN PEASANTS

Why He Has Allocated Prominent Part To Rumania

LONDON, June 28

The "Daily Telegraph" Special Correspondent in Lisbon cabled on June 26:

According to a diplomatic source generally well-informed, the Nazi intention is that the first development to be expected if the German armies succeed in penetrating any distance into Russian territory is an attempt to foment internal revolt.

Hitler will make a proclamation to the Russian peasants promising them a return to individual ownership of land and the abolition of collective state farms. At the same time, Rumania will come forward as the leader of a "holy war" to restore the Orthodox faith to Russia.

This appears to be the principal reason why Hitler has allocated to Rumania such a prominent part in the attack on the Soviet. He realised that Nazi Germany could not convincingly fill the role of champion of the Greek Church.

By means of this twin appeal to the rights of individual property and a return to religion, Nazi propagandists hope to break the solidarity of the Soviet armies and spread defeatism so as to make a military conquest easy.

Rumania's reward for leading the "holy war" would be the extension of her territory along the Black Sea littoral to include Odessa.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay: July 3.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

On Thursday and Friday of last week there were further good advances in New York to another new high level for the season, but the following day there was a substantial break of half a cent. The market had got overbought, and on reports that the American Government were taking action by the introduction of maximum prices for manufactured goods with the view to curbing speculation, there was a rush to secure profits. Actually there cannot be a large open long interest in New York for the total open business cannot be described as large. Anyway, the bulls have had a good innings. In the near future fluctuations are likely to be within a narrower range. Prices are not expected to decline much as demand is still active and on advances the market will run into selling. Lately weather conditions in the cotton belt have been somewhat better but in view of the poor start the crop is still on the defensive.

In the Bombay market prices have followed fairly closely the fluctuations in New York. A new high level for the season was reached last Saturday when new Broach touched Rs. 282. The cloth market has continued active and strong and there has been a good demand for actual cotton from Indian mills. The basis for staple cotton has been firm and selection is steadily becoming more difficult. There has also been good demand from exports with Far Eastern connections. Stocks must continue to decline during the next several months as consumption is heavy. We continue to hold a favourable opinion of the local market and advise purchases in all quiet markets especially of the new Broach contract as we can foresee a time in the not very distant future when the demand for cover will exceed the supply of contracts

We are glad to report a good start to the Monsoon during the last few days. Good rains have fallen in practically every cotton-growing district which will enable the farmers to get ahead with sowing operations. The crop will be a little late, but not seriously so as was feared a week ago.

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 3

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe July/August quoted 21
Wheat Barletta Russo July/August quoted 20/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian July/August quoted 27/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, July 3

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1947 ..... £89 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £81 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £105 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £105
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ... £114 1/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent £112 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China £8 13/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £77
National Bank of India £31 1/2

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: July 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Since This year.	1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	168	100,336	55,579
Central India	373	144,194	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	74	120,852	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani		48,372	47,970
Berar	702	371,294	318,292
Central Provinces		76,472	76,962
Total Oomras	1,317	861,520	722,282
Dholeras	562	96,438	89,297
N.-W. Provinces		1,537	26,048
Rajputana		5,613	35,228
Sind-Punjab	225	541,236	358,911
Broach		297,475	407,930
Coompta and Dharwar	3,579	126,961	48,352
Westerns-Northerns	779	97,819	34,725
Cocanada		239	86
Tinnevely and Cambodia	830	9,850	1,390
Total	7,392	2,040,615	1,724,249
Arrived by road to 26th June 1941		321,133	339,387

Fair Maximum Prices Of Burma Rice

The Government of Bombay has notified the following fair maximum prices of leading varieties of Burma rice for wholesale and retail sales in Bombay City, effective from Saturday, July 5, until further notice:—

Description of quality.	Fair wholesale selling prices of tail importers. Rate for 168 lbs. Rs.as.	Fair re-sales in pri-ces. Paylee As.ps.
Bassein Small Mills	13 1	9 3
Amba More No. 1	14 1	10 0
Amba More No. 2	13 11	9 9
Halwa (Khananto)	13 9	9 9
Madhia Mandla	14 1	10 0
Mandla Ordinary	13 9	9 9
Sugandhi No. 1	14 1	10 0
Sugandhi No. 2	13 8	9 9
Europe Quality	14 8	10 3
Special	13 1	9 3
Rangoon Small Mills	13 9	9 9

Wholesale rates will be 5 annas less in C.I.F. sales for reshipment from docks. When delivered thence in railway wagons, carts or lorries for carriage inland, this rate will be 2 annas less When sold by Vakharias and Chhaparias a margin of 6 annas over the wholesale rate is allowed. The retail rates are for cash purposes.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA: July 4.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart upto the 8 hours on Friday:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	77	76	2.8	38.1	+14.6
Calcutta	89	91	0.0	22.8	+9.3
Cuttack	90	81	0.0	10.0	−1.8
Ranchi	82	71	2.8	20.4	+8.2
Patna	87	78	1.5	5.7	−3.8
Gorakhpur	....	78	0.1	7.0	−2.2
Benares	89	78	0.1	5.6	−0.9
Allahabad	92	79	T	3.1	.....
Cawnpore	97	78	T	1.8	−2.5
Lucknow	98	78	0.0	2.8	−3.0
Agra	103	84	0.0	1.0	−2.4
Bareilly	100	81	0.0	4.8	−2.0
Dehra Dun	93	74	0.1	9.5	−1.7
Delhi	103	83	0.0	3.1	−0.9
Ambala	101	78	0.7	5.5	+0.4
Ludhiana	92	76	0.2	7.7	+4.0
Lahore	92	81	0.0	2.2	.....
Sialkot	86	77	0.1	3.0	−0.5
Rawalpindi	95	79	0.0	1.7	−1.3
Lyallpur	92	79	0.0	4.1	+2.7
Multan	101	84	0.0	0.6	−0.3
Dehra I. Khan	95	81	0.0	0.4	−0.5
Khandwa	85	75	0.1	4.5	.....
Jubbulpore	90	77	0.4	8.5	−0.9
Nagpur	83	73	0.1	14.2	+3.7
BOMBAY	84	76	2.9	18.5	−3.3
Ratnagiri	85	75	1.6	28.0	−6.5
Ahmednagar	78	72	0.1	1.8	−3.4
Poona	75	72	1.3	10.8	+5.3
Sholapur	84	75	0.0	2.9	−2.3
Hyderabad Dn.	90	75	0.1	4.0	−1.6
Bangalore	84	69	T	3.9	+0.5
Mysore	81	69	0.1	4.5	+1.4
Calicut	85	76	0.3	43.6	+5.3
Madras	103	83	T	3.9	+1.4
Shillong	72	63	0.2	26.7	+8.9
Darjeeling	60	57	1.0	18.5	−11.3
Simla	71	61	0.0	9.3	−0.3
Pachmarhi	76	68	0.4	9.4	−2.6
Kodaikanal	69	54	0.1	5.1	+0.5
Colombo	85	76	0.3	9.7	+1.3
Bhavnagar	81	73	3.6	18.4	+13.3
Ajmer	103	81	T	1.2	−2.2
Ahmedabad	85	76	2.3	8.5	+3.0
Bhopal	82	75	0.3	6.0	.....
Akola	87	74	0.2	6.6	+0.4
Amraoti	83	73	0.1	6.8	−0.7
Indore	82	73	1.5	8.1	+1.2
Mahmagoa	85	79	0.3	26.8	.....
Malegaon	81	73	0.1	4.8	−0.2
Mussoorie	70	65	1.3	6.0	+0.1
Mahableshwar	66	63	11.1	79.0	+22.6
Bahawalpur	95	82	0.0	1.7	+0.9
Belgaum	75	70	1.5	17.1	+7.5
Murree	71	61	0.3	15.6	+8.9
Cherrapunji	68	65	2.3	120.0	+14.2
Bijapur	83	71	0.0	1.4	−2.1
Khandalla	...	...	16.5	72.6	.....
Mount Abu	85	67	3.5	6.9	−0.9
Potacamund	62	52	0.3	14.6	+7.2

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents. A.P

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA: July 4.

The Monsoon has been vigorous in Gujrat, strong in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Central India, West Central Provinces and Konkan and active in Bengal, East Rajputana and Bombay Deccan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in East and South Rajputana, North Gujarat, West United Provinces and in and near the Punjab hills during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m of 4-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.042 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.6 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.0 degrees (2.5 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees (0.9 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 83 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 377 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 57 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 2.92 inches
Total rainfall during the month 10.43 inches
Total rainfall during the year 18.59 inches
Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-7-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.78 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.58 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Weather Conditions

BOMBAY: Friday.

Referring to weather conditions Dr. Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory said that during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day the total rainfall and average velocity of the wind were nearly the same as on previous days.

The maximum intensity of rainfall, was however, only 5 1/4 inches per hour at 5-47 a.m. to-day as compared with 18 3/4 inches per hour, the highest reached yesterday.

Two gusts, which blew with the highest velocity were at 8-55 p.m. with a speed of 57 miles per hour and at 12-45 a.m. at a speed of 55 miles per hour. The rainfall today is expected to be less than yesterday and there will be very little wind.

Following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. on Friday and the totals since June 1, respectively:—

Colaba	2.92 in.	18.52 in.
Fort	2.65 in.	16.67 in.
Byculla	3.09 in.	18.29 in.
Matunga	3.79 in.	21.93 in.

The maximum temperature for the day was 84 degrees or 3 degrees below normal; the minimum 76 degrees, one degree below normal.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED

NEW YORK, July 3.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity estimated to be centered 5,000 miles from New York was registered by seismographs at the Fordham University today.—Reuter.

The Mysore Government has passed orders assigning a plot of land measuring 10 acres and 31 guntas situated on the borders of the Cantonment and State territory to H. E. the Crown Representative with effect from 26th June for the purpose of constructing a Tuberculosis Sanatorium for Bangalore Cantonment.

NO PROPAGANDA AGAINST COCHIN

Travancore Government's Warning

TRIVANDRUM, July 2.

"The Travancore Government like to emphasise in strongest possible terms that nothing should be said or written which may affect the mutual relationship between Travancore and Cochin States" says a press "communique".

The "communique" has been issued following the publication of a leading article in a Trivandrum newspaper under the caption "Cochin Memorial" wherein "various matters are discussed in a manner gravely embarrassing to Travancore Government and calculated to jeopardise feelings of amity and concord existing between the two States."

The "communique' says Government have no hesitation in taking all measures necssary to prevent dissemination of such tendentious and controversial matter.—A. P.

Singapore Waters Full Of Sharks

SINGAPORE, (By Mail.)

The island of Singapore can include among its many natural barriers against a sea invasion the swarms of sharks that infest the waters around it. So quick are they to attack any one, whether wading or swimming, that they can truly be said to have an even greater anticipatory interest in an invasion than the fishes around the British Isles to which Mr. Churchill made reference recently.

It is extremely hazardous to enter the waters in the creeks around Singapore. The other day, a person wading in only four feet of water was dragged away by a shark which attacked him repeatedly despite the brave attempts of a fisherman to drive it away. In another instance, last week, a woman fishing in a boat was tumbled into the water by a huge fish which struck the boat with its tail. The woman was never seen again.—Reuter.

GUJARAT TO RESTART SATYAGRAHA

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 2.

It is reliably understood that Satyagraha will be restarted in the whole of Gujrat next week

Ex-Premier On Parole To Return To Seoni Jail

NAGPUR, July 4.

Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, ex-Premier of the Central Provinces, has got over his attack of influenza and he is expected to arrive here from Raipur on July 7 on his way to the Seoni Jail from where he was paroled on June 22, in order to enable him to attend his mother's obsequies.—A. P.

Wardha Congressman On Hunger-Strike

NAGPUR, July 4.

According to an unconfirmed message from Wardha, Mr. Nilkanthrao Deshmukh, former Vice-President of the Provincial Congress Committee, commenced hunger-strike since July 1.—United Press.

Congress M.L.A. Released

LUCKNOW, July 4.

Pandit Shivram Dwivedi Vaidya, Congress M.L.A., has been unconditionally released from jail by the U.P. Government. It will be recalled that Shivram Dwivedi had been suffering from heart trouble.—A.P.

Released Due To Wife's Illness

LAHORE, July 4.

Representations having been received that the wife of Satyagrahi prisoner Bhagwandass is seriously ill, the Punjab Government have ordered his release.—A.P.

A. I. C. C. Member Acquitted In Sessions

FARIDPUR, July 4.

Mr. Mono Ranjan Gupta, member of the All-India Congress Committee, who was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for prejudicial speeches delivered by him in villages of Faridpur, has been acquitted by the Sessions Judge of Faridpur.—United Press.

Jail And Fine For Satyagrahi

DHANBAD, July 4.

Ram Narayan Sharma, who intimated the third phase of the Satyagraha campaign here by shouting anti-war slogans at Jharia yesterday was sentenced by the Senior Deputy Magistrate of Dhanbad to six months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 200.—A.P.

TRADE AND FINANCE

MONEY REMAINS EASY AT 1/4 PER CENT.

Gilt-Edged Market Steady

HOLDERS BOOK PROFITS IN SHARES

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 4.

MONEY

The turn of the half-year revealed no noteworthy change in the local short-term money market. Rates were quoted on the old familiar basis, call money remaining at 1/4 per cent. and three to six months' money around 1 per cent. The amount tendered for Government of India's three months' Treasury Bills was again on a restricted scale. Yet the discount rate declined fractionally from Re. 0-13-10 to Re. 0-13-9 per cent. per annum During the week, intermediates sold by the Government amounted to Rs. 58.25 lacs.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, made upto 27th June 1941, records a small increase of Rs. 16.35 lacs in the active note circulation. In consonance with an increase of Rs. 41.74 lacs in the Bank's holding of "Rupee Coin," the total note issue shows an expansion of Rs. 41.72 lacs. In the Banking Department, while Government Deposits have gone up by Rs. 104.05 lacs, Bankers' Deposits have declined by Rs. 107.61 lacs. The item of 'Other Deposits' is up by Rs. 19.73 lacs. Balances held abroad are down by Rs. 38.05 lacs and Loans and Advances to Government by Rs. 50 lacs.

EXCHANGE.

The rupee/sterling exchange market was comparatively stagnant during the week under review. There was no alteration in rates and for interbank business, sellers of spot T. T. on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d and buyers 1s. 6d, with business passing at the middle rates, Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d.

Buyers—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months 1s. 6d.

In the New York market, sterling moved up to 403.50 cents in the latter half of the week after remaining at 403.25 cents until Monday. The Shanghai dollar was unchanged at 3-1/4d and the yen, too, remained pegged at 1s. 2-1/2d.

GOLD.

The gold section of the local bullion market displayed a steady tone throughout the week under review. From Rs. 42-1-9, quoted at the opening, ready gold went up to Rs. 42-7-3 on Wednesday following buying by option-dealers in a market where stocks had dwindled considerably and arrivals were fewer. The advance proved shortlived however, and the rate declined to Rs. 42.53 at the close. July settlement was quoted about 3 to 6 pies over ready, while gold to be delivered in the August settlement commanded a similar premium over July. The price of sovereigns improved from Rs. 28-7-6 to Rs. 28-10 during the course of the week in sympathy with the rise in gold. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,50,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry are believed to have averaged about 4,000 to 5,000 tolas a day; while the average daily offtake is put at 2,000 to 3,000 tolas The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 42-7-3 and Rs. 42-1-9 for spot, Rs. 42-7-6 and Rs. 42-2-3 for July settlement and Rs. 42-8 and Rs. 42-2-6 for August settlement

SILVER.

The silver market continued to be steady and there was very little price variation. Throughout the week spot silver was quoted at, or about an anna above Rs. 63. July settlement stood between 1-1/2 and 2 annas under spot, while August settlement was quoted at a discount of one anna under July. In London, the price of the metal lay fixed at 23-3/8d. for both cash and forward all throughh the week. Floating stocks of the metal in the market are estimated at about 15,000 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 63-1-6 and 63 for spot, Rs. 63 and Rs. 62-14 for July settlement and Rs. 62-15 and Rs 62-13 for August settlement.

GILT-EDGED.

A steady tone was manifest in the local gilt-edged market throughout the week under review and there was some investment inquiry particularly in medium-dated bonds, with sellers scarce. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock ruled a bit quieter at £99-7/8, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper remained unchanged around Rs. 96-0. Amongst other terminable loans, stray transactions were reported in 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 102-14 and in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 109-7 as compared with the opening rate of Rs 109-4. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was bid up from Rs. 112-14 to Rs. 113-2, whilst business in 5 per cent. (Tax free) loan was reported around Rs 111-8. Other loans were, however, almost neglected, there being hardly any change of note. 2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 loan was quoted around Rs. 97-10, 3 per cent 1941 bonds around Rs. 100-6 and 3 per cent. 1946 new bonds around Rs. 101-12. 3 per cent 1951-54 loan remained static at Rs. 99-15, 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan at Rs. 95-5 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs 104.

SHARES.

Following war developments in Russia, the local stock market struck a cautious note and there was a tendency on the part of holders to take profit. Prices declined all-round, particularly in the steel section, where Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds dropped from Rs. 2055 to Rs. 1992-8 at the close, while Ordinaries lost about 5 points to Rs. 382. The cotton mill section, however, was comparatively steady; Bombay Dyeings were quoted around Rs. 1123-12, Centu

Revised Timings At Roxy

In view of the curfew being shifted to 9-30 p. m., the Roxy theatre, showing Bombay Talkies' "Naya Sansar," has altered its timings. There will be three shows daily, week-ends as well as week days, at 12-30 noon, 3-15, p. m. and 6-15 p. m. The close of the last show leaves enough time for patrons to reach home before curfew.

ANAND SCHOOL OPENING CEREMONY POSTPONED

BOMBAY, July 4.

The opening ceremony of the Agricultural School, Anand, which was to have been performed by Mr. K. M. Munshi on July 6, has been postponed, on account of the dislocation of the communications between Bombay and Anand. —A. P.

GOVERNOR NOT LIKELY TO RETURN DURING WEEK

The Governor of Bombay is not likely to return to Bombay during this week.

The opening ceremony of the Western Jumna Canal Extension Scheme (Tosham sub-branch), which has been completed at a cost of Rs. 37 lakhs, was performed last week in the presence of Sir Chhotu Ram, Revenue Minister, Punjab.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 11, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 9, 1360
Parsi: Behman 4, 1310
Hightide: 9-5; 20-44
Lowtide: 2-19; 15-3
Sunrise: 6h. 6m
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegraphic communication to all stations except Karachi, Kathiawar and Gujarat has been restored.

KERALA KALAMANDALAM: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will open Kathakali Art Centre at Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road, today (Saturday) at 5 p.m.

GOLVALA BROTHERS: At Victoria Swimming Bath, Back Bay, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m., Water Polo League Tournament for Dharampur Cup.

FOR HINDUSTANI LISTENERS

At 7-15 p.m. to-day R. L. Verma will make a weekly review of current events and at 8-30 p.m. to-day Dr. M. D. Taseer will broadcast "Berlin-ki-Khabren."

Sunday's B.B.C. broadcasting event will be Raymond Gram Swing's "American Commentary" at 8-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Come Live With Me" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great Commandment" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Penalty" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Returns" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Mr. and Mrs. Smith" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 12-30 noon, 3-15 and 6-15 p.m
WEST END—"Charanon-ki-Dasi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL"Manthan" Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 3-30 and 6-15 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Vidyapati" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Radhika" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
PALACE—"40 Little Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 1, 4 7 and 10 p.m.

LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE: Mr. Abdul Hamid Mulajee will give a free musical programme to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. in the above Centre at Naigaum.

BHAWSAR SEVA SAMAJ: The 2nd annual general meeting of the above Samaj will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. at 200/202, Bohra Bazar St. (near Jain Temple), Fort.

BOMBAY G.K.U. (RED FLAG): The Managing Committee of the B.G.K.U. (Red Flag) will hold its meeting to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Union head office, Poibawdi.

LECTURE ON "KATHOPANISHAD": Swami Sambuddhananda of Shree Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, will conduct the weekly class on Kathopanishad to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at Merzellow Mansion, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B. and C.I. Rly.).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Rev. Fr Duhr and Prof. Nadvi will begin their lectures on Greek and Urdu Literature in St. Xavier's College and Anjuman-i-Islam High School to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. respectively.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: The selected discourses on Srimat Bhagavatham given by Vedanta Vibhushanam Br. Sri Venkatarama Sastrigal will be terminated to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 p.m. with Rukmani Kalyanam.

RECEPTION TO MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU: The South Indian Association, Bombay, will give a public reception to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.). Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer will preside

GIRGAUM DISTT. CONGRESS: A meeting of 'D' Ward Satyagrahis, spinners, street and building organisers for the "Perfect Electoral Roll Plan" and other 'D' Ward workers will be held at the 'D' Ward office to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to review the work done in respect of the Perfect Electoral Roll Campaign.

FOR WORKERS OF WORLI CHAWLS: A free English Night School has been started for the poor workers at Worli B.D.D. Chawl No. 33, by some enthusiastic people Experienced graduates are offering their honorary services to the school. For further details write to Mr. U. Ranjarao, D.D. Chawl No. 53, Room No. 3.

NATIONAL YOUTH LEAGUE: The Secretaries, National Youth League, write:—

The National Youth League has undertaken Malabar Relief work. Members of the League have decided to go round the city for collection within a day or two. We have got printed Malabar Cyclone and Flood Relief Committee tickets, which will be given to volunteers for collection.

RAMDAS ANANDASHRAM: The monthly meeting of the Bombay branch of Sri Ramdas Anandashram (Kanhangad), will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at the Bombay Spiritual Centre Hall, No. 16, Tarvey Road, Gamdevi, Bombay 7, when the following programme will take place:—

4 to 4-15 p.m. Bhajan. 4-15 to 5 p.m. "Impressions of Swami Ramdas" by Sri R. G. Nadkarni. 5 to 5-10 p.m. Veena by Sri Lalita Venkatram. 5-10 to 5-30 "Need of the Hour" by Sri. Umadevi. 5-30 to 5-5 Veena by Sri. Lalita Venkatram. 6-5 to 6-15 p.m. Bhajan and Arati.

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN SUBURBS: Under the joint auspices of the Radical Democratic Party and the National Democratic Union, two public meetings will be held in the Suburbs, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, East. Mr. A. K. Amin will preside Subject: "Defence Problems of India." To-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at C. K. P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar. Mr. N. N. Menon will preside. Subject: "Present War."

SAMAJ SAMTA SANGH: A monthly meeting of the above Sangh was held in the Samaj premises at Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank, on Thursday night under the presidentship of Mr. Sadashiv H. Tapashe to consider the Sangh's future activities.

Mr. R. D. Aurangabadkar moved a resolution sympathising with Russia in her fight against Hitler and Nazism and urged upon the entire working class community to uphold the righteous cause of Russia.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

The Sangh then decided to start Adult Education classes from 15th inst. in the Sangh's premises at 9 p.m.

The largest quota in the supply of handloom blankets for army purposes has gone to the United Provinces, which will supply 2 1/2 lakhs of blankets before September this year.

Baqa Jilani Dead

Famous Cricketer's Tragic End

JULLUNDUR, July 3.

The death occurred in tragic circumstances on Wednesday night of Mr Baqa Jilani, Extra

Baqa Jilani.

Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, and a prominent cricketer of India.

Following a sudden attack of epilepsy, it is reported that he fell down from the balcony of his house and sustained fatal injuries.

The death was instantaneous.—A. P.

MALABAR CYCLONE RELIEF FUND

S. Indian Association's Appeal For Further Contributions

The General Secretary of the South Indian Association, Bombay, writes:—

The South Indian Association, Bombay, acknowledges with gratitude the following further contributions to the Malabar Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund, which it has opened:—

Previously acknowledged Rs. 1,069/8. Hon. Justice Mr. B. J. Wadia Rs. 100, M/s. B.H. Bhiwandiwalla and Co. Rs. 100, Bhupendrasinha Krishnaprasad and Co. Rs. 25, M.J.S. Dharamsey Rs. 25, Miss Lalita Nanavati Rs. 10, Vipin Maneklal Rs. 11, through Shanker Raman Rs. 10, T.R.R. Chandran, A Sympathiser, Jivandas Motichand, Naval Jerajani and Dr. N. S. Doraswami Rs. 5 each. Total Rs. 1,375/8.

The cry of distress from desolated Malabar calls for urgent aid. The South Indian Association is making efforts to collect funds for the relief of the afflicted people. All contributions may be sent to the Gen. Secretary, South Indian Association, Telang Road, Matunga (G.I.P.)

Ramkrishna Mission Relief Fund

Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay, acknowledges with thanks the following contributions for Ramakrishna Mission Riot, Cyclone and Flood Relief works in Bengal and Malabar (South India) during the last two months:—

A Parsi friend, Poona Rs. 600, South Indian Association Flood and Cyclone Relief Fund Rs. 525, Samuel Street Bazar, through Mr. C. C. Marfatia Rs. 445, N. M. Muzumdar Charity, through Mr. N. M. Muzumdar Rs. 250, Dr. Amritlal M. Patel Rs. 305, Mr. P.J. Gandhy Rs. 100, Mr. Bhagwandas Jethabhai Rs. 100, Mr. R. S. Garga Rs. 50, Mr. N.C. Petigara Rs. 44, Mr. I.J. Patel Rs. 25, Mrs. A. R. Jalundhwalla Rs. 25, Messrs. M. B. Droor, N.K. Shroff, N.B. Vicajee, Mrs. K.D. Malusk and Messrs. N.N. Bhattacharjee and M.C. Gupta Rs. 10 each; Messrs. Manoharlal Matubhai, Sukumar Roy H.J. Anjaria, D.K Sen, Prof. A.C. Bose, Messrs. K.D. Vasudev Danayet, J.L. Thakore, A.G.D. Madgaonker, P.C. Desai, Mrs. S. Desai, Mr. C.N. Parekh, A Friend, Mr. C.V. Cheda, A Friend, Mr. A.T. Bej and U. A. Vyavaharker Rs. 5 each.

Any contribution however small will be thankfully received by the President, Secretary or Treasurer of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay, 21.

Non-Stop Sacrificial Spinning

The usual weekly non-stop 12-hour sacrificial spinning will be conducted by the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Bombay. The spinning will be started at 4-30 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) at the Association premises, Telang Rd., Matunga (G.I.P.).

SHIAVAX DARUWALLA HEALTH AND STRENGTH CLUB: Mr. Nozer Kolah, a young and energetic member of the above institution, is going to perform a special kind of feat of strength on Sunday, the 6th inst. at 10 a.m. at the J. N. Petit Gymnasium, Khetwadi, 2nd Lane. Mr. Kolah will attempt to establish an all-India record of Log supporting feat of a total weight of about 1,500 pounds.

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan will preside.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS, 1941: The above class commences on Tuesday, the 8th inst. and will run well into September. Those who are desirous of joining the class are advised to enrol themselves without delay. The course combines lectures on a variety of socially useful subjects with visits to well-known social work institutions. The hours are 6—7 on Tuesdays and 5—7 on Saturdays. Enquiries at the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Joint Hon. Secretary, B.N.G. writes: All the members of the Bombay National Guards are required to be present in mufti at the Congress House at 7 a.m. on Sunday, the 6th inst. when batches will be sent out for collections in aid of the Malabar Cyclone Relief Committee and South Canara Flood Relief Committee. A special meeting of the General Body of the B.N.G. will be held at the B.N.G.'s office on Sunday, the 13th inst. at 7 a.m. to consider the resignation of the captain.

Mr. Manekji Mancherji Munshi was enrolled on Thursday as an Advocate on the Original Side of the High Court, on consideration of his seniority and standing of 15 years at the Bar. The Hon. the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court accepted the supporting recommendations and certificates of fitness and competence coming from the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay and the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes and leading Counsel on the Original side and wished him success and prosperous career at the time of admission

Mr. Munshi is held in high esteem by the Parsi community whom he has served in various capacities, especially in managing and assisting the administration of the various extensive charity trust and funds connected with the name of Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, 3rd Baronet.

Ladies Committee Of Bombay War Gift Fund

The Ladies' Committee of the Bombay War Gifts Fund have achieved success with their "Win the War Rupee Fund" scheme, which closed on Wednesday, the 25th June when the sealed envelopes containing the lucky numbers were opened by the Hon. the Chief Justice at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall.

The Ladies' Committee worked hard to make this scheme a success and were able to collect a nett amount of Rs. 1,55,000, which was handed over to the Bombay War Gifts Fund. 50 per cent of this amount will be given to the R.A.F. and 50 per cent will be given to the fund for Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army.

The "Win the War Rupee Fund" was their biggest undertaking and was launched in October 1940.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute

The following students of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the under-noted examinations held in December, 1940:—

CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED SECRETARIES (Intermediate Exam. Complete): V.C. Fernandez, V.N. Nevgi.

Final Exam.: B.P. Thakkar (Complete), C.A. Thakkar (Complete), Miss M. Kelly (Complete); J.A. Lobo passed in Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings, Mercantile Law, Economics and Company Law.

Final Exam. (Sec. I): Miss G.K. Antia.

B. P. Thakkar obtained first place in the order of merit in the whole of British Empire at the Final Examination.

INSTITUTE OF BOOK-KEEPERS (London): ASSOCIATE STAGE (Book-keeping): J.V. Agashiwalla, M.T. Choksi, D.N. Cooper, Hormusji Khaikashru, R.D. Joshi, G.M. Palekar, P.G.K. Rao, S. Sion, S.J. Solomon.

Business Methods and Organisation: M.T. Choksi and J.A. Lobo.

Economics: M.T. Choksi and V.P. Srivastava.

ELEMENTARY STAGE (Book-keeping): Miss H.N. Mistry, Miss C.D.H. Toot, J.M. Daruwalla, V.D. Deshpande, S. D'Souza, N. K. Dhabar, N.B. Dholakia, R.K. Dubash, J. H. Kapadia A. K. Kathawalla, K.B. Kotwal and K. S. Pitale.

Roads In Modern Times

The history and development of roads from an early period right upto the modern times, particularly in America and Europe, were outlined by Mr. K.D. Mistry, of the Bombay University, in an illustrated lecture before the Bombay Engineering Congress at Electric House, on Friday.

Mr. R.G. Higham, Electrical Engineer to Bombay Government, presided.

The speaker said that in Europe during the latter part of the 16th century roads were very narrow, crooked and very rough, as they were meant to give access only. The great drawback of these narrow streets was that houses fronting them were in a very bad state with poor ventilation and to what extent these lanes could do damage to life and property was only revealed when in the year 1666 a great fire broke out in one of the slums of London. Then the growth of fast moving vehicular traffic brought about a change in design and character of streets.

TRIBUTE TO PIONEER

In this connection Mr. Mistry paid a glowing tribute to the foresight of that famous town-planner, Haussmann, who, as far back as the 19th century, visualised the future traffic requirements of roads in Paris and laid out wide and aesthetic roads, flanked with beautiful trees, as trees add to the beauty and individuality of the roads; he instanced Champs Elysees in Paris, which is 230 feet wide and one of the finest avenues in the world.

Dealing with the post-war traffic problems the lecturer stated that the increasing use of automobiles demanded different treatment of roads, with the result that America completely revolutionised road-making for automobile traffic, while Germany built wide concrete 'autobahns' on a large scale.

Concluding Mr. Mistry stressed the need for enlarging the road capacity to cope with the present-day traffic and said that an ideal road was one which provided ample space and the greatest possible freedom from the obstruction caused by too many crossings.

KALYANCHAND WABALCHAND JAVERI JAIN PRIZE: A prize of Rs. 35 will be awarded to a Jain student who secures the highest number of marks amongst the Jain students in the last Matric exam. of the Bombay University and who intends to study further. Candidates for the above prize should apply to Secretary, K. W. Javeri Jain Prize 90/94, Mirza Street, Bombay 3, on or before the 31st inst. stating their total marks, seat number, etc.

CHAMPION OF FREEDOM OF PRESS

Journalists' Association's Tribute To Memory Of Chintamani

The following resolution has been passed by the Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India:

"The Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India places on record its sense of deep sorrow at the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani, one of the ablest and most distinguished journalists in the country. As founder and Editor of the "Leader" ever since its inception, and as a leading politician, he rendered invaluable service to Indian journalism and the country. By his death, the country has lost one of the stoutest champions of its freedom and the Indian Press one of its strongest pillars. The Committee offers its deepest sympathy for their heavy and irreparable loss to all those associated with the conduct of the "Leader" and to the members of the family of the departed patriot."

BELGAUM LIBERALS' CONDOLENCE.

BELGAUM, July 3.

A condolence resolution mourning the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani and placing on record high appreciation of his services to India as a great Indian publicist and an eminent leader of the Liberal Party in India, was passed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Belgaum Liberal League, Mr. G. H. Kelkar presiding. Mr. Kodandarao of the Servants of India Society moved the resolution.—A. P.

The Punjab Rent Restriction Act has been enforced in 21 specified urban areas in the Punjab, with effect from 3rd July, 1941, according to a notification in the Punjab "Government Gazette".

KHALSA COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Admissions are proceeding in KHALSA COLLEGE, Bombay and there are some more vacant places both in the Arts, Science and Technical Departments. The College is situated in a healthy area, outside the riot zone, where the Curfew order has never been enforced. Those who desire admission should immediately apply for enrolment to save disappointment.

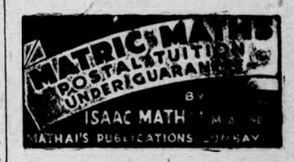
PRINCIPAL.

The storm which severed Bombay's communications did not prevent a single Tata aeroplane from landing and taking off at Juhu.

Tata's Air Mail, passenger and freight service operated on schedule throughout the gale and floods.

TATA AIR LINES
Tata Sons, Limited.

New Booking Office, opposite Churchgate Station, telephone 24598. Or any Travel Agent.



cut this for Free book-let (B.C.)

New Timings

FOR NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ASRA

BOMBAY'S SPRIGHTLIEST SHOW

SATURDAY & DAILY 1,-3-30,-6-30 P.M.

SUNDAY: 10 a.m. 1,—3-30,—6-30 p.m.

LAST SHOW ENDS AT 9 p.m., Half An Hour BEFORE CURFEW

PATHE

Nectar Like Juice of Palm Trees Turned Into Liquid Poison!

Those who sell it Amass wealth . . .!
Those who drink it Amass Misery . .!!

NAVYUG'S

Tale of Palms and Poverty

AMRIT

Story V. S. KHANDEKAR
Direction WINAYAK
Photography PANDURANG NAIK

Starring: MEENAXEE, LALITA PAWAR, BABY DEVI, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, SALVI, DAMUANNA MALWANKAR, MASTER VITHAL and WINAYAK

3rd WEEK Of Full Houses AT Central

Note the change in Timings!

MARATHI: Daily 3-30 p.m. Sat., Sun., Holiday 12-30, 6-15 p.m.
HINDI: Daily 6-15 p.m. Sat., Sun., Holiday 3-30 p.m. Sun., Morn. 9-30 a.m.

A Peerless Pictures' Release!

2ND WEEK!

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"MAGNIFICENT"

"MEMORABLE"

"MATCHLESS"

With These Superlatives Critics Acclaim

DURGA KHOTE'S Greatest Performance in ATRE PICTURES' Triumphant Success

CHARANO-KI-DASI (Hindi)

PAYACHI DASI (Marathi)

Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Direction: G. JAGIRDAR

Starring: DURGA KHOTE, VANMALA, JAGIRDAR, KUSUM DESHPANDE & AVINASH

NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIMINGS!

HINDI: Daily 6-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Hol. 3-30 p.m.
MARATHI: Daily 3-30 p.m
Sat. Sun. Hol. 1, 6-30 p.m.
& SUN. Morning: 9-30 a.m.

3rd WEEK of Crowds NEW WEST END

A 'Peerless Pictures' Release!

SOULFUL STORY

of a Daring lad and a charming girl who defied the King.

WADIAS'

Entertaining Picture

MANTHAN

(Justice of Vikram)

Good Songs, Delightful Dances and Grand Scenes

Extra at 10 A.M. on Sunday

3rd WEEK AT IMPERIAL

Daily 1, 3 30, & 6-30 p.m.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1941.

A FRESH APPROACH?

Commenting on General Wavell's appointment as Commander-in-Chief of India, the "Times" of London thinks that the appointment calls attention to "the new role which India has been playing and is destined to play in the strategy of the war" and that this is particularly important in view of the spread of the war in an easterly direction, first to the Balkans, then to Iraq and Syria and more recently still to Russia. What precisely is the strategy and the part India will play is not known to the people, whose accredited representatives have no control whatsoever over the war policy. That the war is coming nearer to India is but too true, but the Government of India's unruffled complacence and failure to take the country with them suggests either that the danger to India is not at present serious or that Government are politically stark blind.

Right To Beg

The "Times" is aware of the objection that a country which is not free "cannot be expected to fight wholeheartedly for freedom". But it consoles the people with the thought that "in provincial autonomy India has reached the first stage in the journey towards Dominion Status". As after nearly two centuries of British rule India is only in the "first stage", of self-government and not even a definite promise is made of the final stage, the people will draw their own conclusion about Britain's professions about fighting for justice and democracy. "All are agreed", says the "Times", "that a Nazi victory would sound the death-knell of liberty every where and the freedom which the Indians have to demand more freedom is the best proof that exists of the fundamental difference between the British and Nazi ways of life". In fairness we must concede that the British do allow Indians "to demand" more freedom, and to go on demanding, though asserting even in a symbolic way, the right to freedom of speech has sent more than 20,000 Indians to jail during the last few months. In this respect Indians are better off than Oliver Twist, who had unpleasant experiences for asking for more. Nor do they need to be reminded of the British way of life to concede the right to beg for freedom withholding freedom itself indefinitely.

Release The Leaders

Following the lead of Mr. Amery and his Talking Points on India, the "Times" says that India at present "speaks with many voices", that only this stands in the way of her constitutional advance and that "accusations of British insincerity will do nothing to bring about a political settlement." These age too familiar charges against India to need any detailed considerations, and it is also true that little will be gained by mere accusations of Britain's insincerity and her communal policy. But if the Viceroy is really anxious to find some concensus out of the many voices in India, why has he never acted upon the suggestion, made by many, including two Muslim Premiers, to invite a conference of Premiers and leaders of Central parties? Is he afraid that such a conference may lead to an inconvenient joint demand and rob Mr. Amery of his trump card in dealing with India? It is true that most of the Premiers are in jail. But if a settlement is really desired they and, indeed, all the members of the Working Committee must be released. The correspondent in India of the "Manchester Guardian" also makes a timely suggestion that, in view of the new developments in the international situation, following the Nazi attack on the Soviet, Government should release Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru forthwith and Mr. Churhill should invite him to London for a talk on the Indian question. It is widely held that the Nazi invasion of Russia and the possibility of the war approaching the borders of India demand a review of their policies by the Congress and other political organizations and, above all, by the Government. But for such review it is absolutely essential that the leaders of the Congress now in jail should immediately be released and the Government should give a proof of their own desire to change their present attitude. If, on the contrary, Government are determined not to part with power, nothing can be done. But in that case they should refrain from putting the blame for the deadlock on communal and party differences. Our Simla correspondent mentions certain indications of the Viceroy reviving his August offer and slightly modifying it by taking in the the Council more Indians than was at first contemplated but not necessarily from party leaders. There will always be some willing Barkises. But if there is to be no real National Government and no satisfactory declaration about India attaining freedom after the war, the Congress will hardly feel justified in revising the present policy of non-co-operation. Nor do we expect that the promoters of the Bombay Conference will be satisfied with a mere enlarged edition of the August offer.

Danger To India?

It is now being suggested in Britain that the Wavell-Auchinleck exchange of posts has not been effected to give General Wavell a rest and to replace him with a fresh and energetic man in Cairo. The change does not imply imminence of important developments in the Middle East but the possibility of the Russo-German war developing into a threat to India. General Wavell, with his vast knowledge and experience, has, therefore, been transferred to India to organise this country's defence should the Nazis succeed in breaking through Caucasia. There is, of course, no denying the fact that in the event of a Russian collapse the Germans would be at the very doors of this country. This, however, is possible only in the event of Russia's complete collapse and her capitulation a la France. For, otherwise a Nazi army ill-supplied with petrol will, once it dashes into Iran, be exposed to four fires—in addition to that of Iran herself—in its advance: from the Caspian Sea fleet, Russian Army from Turkistan and British Armies from Iraq and Baluchistan.

Herr Hitler cannot take the risk except if Russia surrenders lock, stock and barrels of oil. Of that there seems to be absolutely no likelihood. The Fuhrer may win many more victories and inflict heavy losses upon the Red Army, suffering heavily himself too. But over-running large territories of Russia—even including Caucasia—is one thing, annihilating the Red Army is quite a different thing. Indeed, there are indications in German reports themselves that the resistance of the Red Army is increasing in intensity even though it is being forced to withdraw all along the long front. Russia, therefore, will continue to fight on, no matter how deep the enemy may penetrate. Secondly, M. Stalin's very definite instructions to destroy everything of value to the invader are a serious blow to the Germans. Indeed, they are already wild over these instructions. And rightly. For, if they fail to grab Russian stocks of food and oil—particularly oil—they will be simply marooned deep inside a hostile country and will face a worse plight than did the armies of the great Napoleon. The Germans are facing greater dangers than the retreating Russians and the menace to Iran and India is yet very far. We, therefore, still think that the Wavell-Auchinleck exchange of posts indicates the possibility of important developments in the Middle East, for instance, in Libya.

Frankly Speaking

Well Kept Secret

The Japanese are keeping the secret of their "basic policy" with admirable success. They, of course, profess it to be a policy of action but the nature and direction still remain a mystery. They are reported to have called back their merchantships from foreign ports. That would mean that the conflict would be with Britain and America. But at the same time they have ordered air raid precaution exercises in Manchukuo, which in its turn points to Russia as the victim of their "basic policy". But wherever Japan may be planning the most effective method of immediately disposing of the Japanese is the conclusion of an Anglo-Russian Alliance. It will not only dispose of Japan but will also enable the U. S. A. to concentrate its attention on the Battle of the Atlantic.

Important Successes

With the fall of Debra Tabor only one significant "pocket" of Italian resistance remains in Abyssinia. It is Gondar and let us hope, it too surrenders soon. The value of liquidating the Abyssinian campaign lies not only in releasing some more troops for service elsewhere but also in the fact that it will mean one distraction less to the Middle East Command. Syria is even more, much more, important from this point of view. It is, therefore gratifying to learn that the Vichy garrison at Palmyra has surrendered. It clears the way to Homs Equally significant is the report that the Indian troops have occupied Deir-ez-Zor and that another Allied column is advancing parallel to the Turkish frontier with Syria. Apparently General Wilson feels that the time has come to increase the tempo of the campaign and bring it to a decisive stage by bottling up the Vichy forces somewhere near Beirut. If the Iraq columns succeed in attaining their objective, namely, the conquest of northern Syria, General Dentz may possibly surrender without much fighting. The quick liquidation of Syria will be of tremendous assistance to the future plans of the Middle East Command.

Wanted An Explanation

The forces which worked behind the curtain in Mysore and wrecked the scheme of an automobile factory in the State are revealed by the official explanation given in the State Legislature. It is admitted that the Government of India disapproved of the scheme on the ground that it would divert skilled personnel and machine tools from more necessary industries. It is preposterous to assume that the available and potential supply of skilled workmen and tools needed for war or more urgent industries would be jeopardised by the starting of one automobile factory. It is equally preposterous to assume that the automobile industry is not of immediate value for war effort or otherwise a necessary industry. Yet this is what the Government of India assumed. And perhaps they exerted pressure on the Mysore Government. They owe an explanation to the public and particularly to the people of Mysore.

"A Market Of 400 Millions'"

The Prabhat Educational and Short Films Limited, Bombay, has published an excellent little brochure which reprints "A Market of 400 Millions", an article by Mr. Baburao Patel, which had originally appeared in "filmindia". The article deals at some length with the possibility of using the screen as a means of commercial and educational propaganda. Mr. Patel reveals a firm grasp of the subject but it is evident that his emphasis is more on the commercial value of the medium than on its educative potentialities. There is no doubt, however, that the screen provides an unlimited field for influencing the minds of the people—whether it is for the sake of inducing them to buy a certain brand of soap or to adopt better and modern methods of agriculture. Various studios have occasionally turned out commercial propaganda films but it has been done as an unimportant side-line and the films have often lacked either the proper psychological approach or technical excellence. The Prabhat Educational and Short Films Limited thus comes into being at an opportune moment and fills a long-felt need. The brochure serves to introduce this new concern (which is an allied department of the well-known Prabhat Film Co.) and contains besides Mr. Patel's article, some very useful statistics about the distribution of cinemas and the language areas in India.

German Propaganda In U.S.A.

By EDWARD MONTGOMERY (In A Recent B. B. C. Talk)

Not since the passage of the Lease and Lend Bill have I known any news from America received with more cheers in this country than the news of the order to close all German consulates and propaganda agencies throughout the United States, announced in Washington by Mr. Sumner Welles

For a long time now those of us in Britain who watched the development of German methods of economic and political penetration into other countries and who have heard from Frenchmen, Belgians, Dutchmen, Danes and Norwegians first-hand stories of the activities of German propagandist and subversive organisations in their countries in preparing the ground for their eventual subjugation by attack and invasion, have wondered uneasily about those heavily over-staffed German consulates and travel agencies and tourist bureaus scattered throughout the United States.

For in those countries it was always the German consulates which were the centres of German political and propagandist activity, directed at weakening the internal fabric of Government and creating disunity and unrest.

So that when each of the conquered countries in turn faced the final German assault on its independence, it discovered that its strength had been sapped and undermined beforehand from within, crippling its power and ability to defend itself.

Everywhere the German technique has been the same, and everywhere to-day where you will find a German consulate or tourist agency or travel bureau, you will find a hornet's nest of intrigue, of conspiracy, espionage and sabotage. You would think it would be easy to smoke out these hornet's nests, and it would be were it not for an ancient privilege, handed down from the days when nations occasionally behaved like gentlemen in their dealings with each other, and known as "diplomatic immunity."

The Germans took flagrant advantage of that customary privilege for the protection of their spies and political agents. By making all of them consuls or vice-consuls or assistant consuls or deputy consuls, they were able under international custom to ensure for them immunity from arrest and to give them premises from which they could carry on their nefarious activities without risk of search by the police.

It also gave them the very useful privilege of communicating with each other and with the fatherland in code or in cypher. The Germans have consistently and everywhere exploited this diplomatic immunity racket to the uttermost.

Under cover of it they carried on their intrigues and subversive activities right under the noses of the Governments concerned, knowing that, so long as they were technically at peace with Germany, the Governments could only look on helplessly.

It has remained for the United States to show that it is possible for a Government to put a stop to this kind of thing on the part of the Germans and still remain at peace with Germany, if the Government is strong enough and if the country it governs is strong and united behind the Government.

★

That is not to deny that the Germans have been extremely clever in the way they have made use of their opportunities for dirty work. They have. Their propaganda is sometimes crude, sometimes painfully Teutonic and obvious, but often it is markedly subtle.

We tend to think too much of German propaganda as being merely the stuff that gushes out of Dr. Goebbels' enormuous factory in Berlin via the news agencies, the radio and the German newspapers. It is often much more local than that.

Let me give you an example of what I mean. If I tell you over this radio, as an experienced newspaper man who has lived and worked in this country for 12 years and who comes in daily contact with all sorts and conditions of English people, that there is about as much chance of the people of this country accepting a negotiated peace with Germany as the proverbial snowball in the place where Hitler ought to be, you may or you may not believe me.

But if Mr. Jones, from across the street, comes in and tells you he knows it for a fact that Britain is on her last legs, that Mr. Churchill is going to resign and that a new British Government is going to be formed which will make peace with Germany, you will be inclined to believe him because you know him to be an honest man who would not deliberately deceive you.

He would not. But what you and Mr. Jones do not realise is that Mr. Jones got that story

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

The Communal Problem

BASIS FOR AN ANSWER

(BY ROGER HICKS)

What right has an Englishman to write about the "Communal Question?" Only this, that the writer knowing himself to have been part of the disease, now believes himself to be part of the cure. After all the problem is simply part of the bigger, universal problem that has baffled mankind throughout history how to live together without quarrelling. With all the discoveries and inventions of mankind, with all the advance in education and science we have not yet learned how to live together. The fact that the West has again plunged the world into war shows how little we have learned from past mistakes there. It shows that even political freedom (and it is highly right that each country should be absolutely free to work out its own destiny) has not brought freedom from internal troubles or peace with neighbours.

* * * *

Our business, however, is not to assess blame for the past but to build differently for the future. Is there a way in which individuals can live at peace with themselves, in which families, communities, nations and races can work together in harmony? When we look round the world to-day the problem seems so hopelessly vast that we are inclined to despair and to give up trying. And yet this generation has already seen changes in the course of history that would have seemed beyond all possibilities to our fathers; whole nations, like Russia and Germany, have accepted a new philosophy of living.

It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that our children, even if not we ourselves, will live to see a world at peace with itself. But we shall not just wake up one fine day and find that this has happened. It has to be worked for, planned for, sacrificed for. How then to set about it?

Most of us are not in the position to exert an immediate wide influence. But we can all start with ourselves. If we are not right then there is no chance of our scheme being right. If our plan has not worked out with us what chance is there that it will work with others? If we have bitterness and resentment and selfishness in our hearts what message of love and unity have we for others? We are part of the disease. As I am, so is my nation.

A friend of mine in England, a leading communalist—this time it was class warfare—thought this over and learned two new facts for himself: the first that he was a democrat on the platform but a dictator at home; the second that his ten-year-old son was right when he asked, "If you want to bring peace to the world why don't you first bring peace to our home?" The same point was made by a great Teacher who said long ago, "Take the plank out of your own eye first, and then you will see properly how to take the splinter out of your brother's eye." And this is where my own country has gone so grievously wrong. We have lectured the world and told others from our self-erected pedestal where they are wrong, instead of admitting our own faults and becoming different. By our boldness and aloofness we have as much a communal problem as anyone else.

Too long many of us thought that love of community or country meant valiantly defending it against every charge, right or wrong. I remember when I first came to India in 1928 I found myself the only Englishman amongst many Indian students. I felt that the whole weight of defending Britain and standing up for her interests fell upon my shoulders. What often started as an argument about some small point ended up by the whole honour of my country being at stake! Now I see that true patriotism means seeing my own community and country straight, in being identified with what is wrong as well as with what is right. It means being the one who tries to alter all that is not worthy, all that falls short of the highest standards and that prevents my country being what I long for it to be in my heart.

This change of heart, outlook and action in the individual, in groups of individuals, in communities and in nations is the only way I know of learning to live together.

* * * *

Is it practical? First let us ask ourselves if other ways have proved "practical." It is because we have trusted to "practical" men that we are where we are to-day. There is nothing very practical in one part of the world being overfed and the other hungry, in perpetual strikes and lockouts, in war. During the last ten years I have seen a change of heart in individuals bring peace in families and in industries; I have even seen it tackle problems between nations. I have seen it lower divorce rates and raise legitimate birth rates in countries. I have seen men whose change of heart taught them to know and follow God's guidance be given by Government the charge of the unemployment problem of a country. I have stayed many months with a Foreign Minister and seen God's guidance become the deciding facor between two States. During the next ten years I hope to see this become the

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

On The Secretary Of State For India

I got upon a 'bus one day,
And 'bus-conductor Amery
In fourteen tongues my fare required:
While fumbling for a coin to pay
"How long before the boundary
Of Independence?" Inquired.

"So that is where you want to go!
No Sir! I shouldn't, for your health;
Besides, you'll need another 'bus:
Dominion Status, you must know,
Within the British Commonwealth
Of Nations is our terminus."

But we remained just where we were.
"Let's go as far as that at least;
What are we stopping for?" I said.
"Two passengers are bick'ring there;
Well, West is West and East is East;
Out 'East' they bicker till they're dead.

"But once they stop we'll put on speed
And move as fast as Tilden sends
A tennis ball or Slazenger's;
And 'till' they stop we can't proceed;
The progress that we make depends
'Entirely' on the passengers."

He shook his head as in pain,
And stopped; I thought he'd said his say:
But then he added, "Well, meanwhile
It's time you paid your fare again;
A wealthy man like you should pay
Fares by the minute, not the mile."

DIOGENES.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Nye, Isolationist Senators, have issued a statement urging President Roosevelt in his Friday's address" to make a plea for a negotiated peace, as it is an appropriate opportunity." Senator Wheeler said such a peace would "be the quickest way to defeat Hitler." Senator Nye said that the time was ripe to explore peace possibilities, but thought this should be done without publicity.

* * * *

The Bombay C. I. D. arrested on Thursday last, a railway employee under the Defence of India Rules for "alleged communist activities."

Was he attempting to persuade Indians that they should support communist Russia?

* * * *

The 'Manchester Guardian' suggests that Mr. Winston Churchill should meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

But is the British Prime Minister willing and ready to "take it"?

* * * *

Having been surprised into making rather tactless comments on the transfer of General Wavell to India, the London 'Times' has now rallied bravely and brilliantly. It has actually killed two birds with one stone, namely, that Wavell is here to meet the German menace via Caucasus and that India must awaken to this menace.

Bravo!

* * * *

Which brings us—we don't know why—to the following extract from Parliamentary proceedings:—

"Sir Hugh O'Neill asked whether the Government of India and the Indian authorities were satisfied about their representation on the Mission to Russia.

Mr. Amery declared: 'Yes, there is no reason to suppose otherwise'."

We were about to contradict Mr. Amery sharply when we realised that the M. P.'s concerned were talking of "the Government of India" and "Indian authorities."

* * * *

"Where," asks a contemporary, "does Japan stand amid this tangle of commitments and counter-commitments"?

"Somewhere" in East Asia.

* * * *

JAPAN AND THE PACIFIC.
U. S. Hopes For Peace.
—Headline.

Some hope that!

* * * *

Well-informed quarters in Ankara believe that M. Benoit Mechin has failed in his mission.

He should take the second part of it to General Wilson and success is assured.

* * *

Says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent:—

"In taking the Russian people in his confidence M. Stalin shows how completely false is the German belief that the present regime in Russia has not the solid backing of the people."

Quite, oh quite. But suppose our confrere looked up, his own ancient cuttings?

* * * *

According to the German communique. German and Rumanian units crossed the Pruth "shoulder to shoulder."

Lest the Rumanian units should lag behind.

* * * *

"How old is your sister?"

"Twenty-five."

"Twenty-five? She told me she was just twenty."

"Oh, I expect that's because she was five before she learned to count."

How To Pronounce "Auchinleck"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—How is the name of the new Commander-in-Chief, in the Middle East, General Auchinleck, to be pronounced? Most people pronounce it by syllables. "Au chin (or shin)-leck"; but the correct pronunciation is, probably, "Affleck".

The following is from Roger Ingpen's Edition of Boswell's "Life of Johnson". In his preface, Ingpen states, (page IX 1907 Edition). "James Boswell was born at Edinburgh on October 18. 1740, the eldest son of Lord Auchinleck (pronounced Affleck), a Judge in the Court of Session and was educated at the High School, Edinburgh, and the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow."

Will any of your readers state if this pronunciation is correct; and also if the Commander-in-Chief belongs to the family of the celebrated biographer?—Yours etc.

K. J. KHAMBATA.

Rajab Mahal,
Churchgate Reclamation,
Fort, Bombay.
July 4.

Mastery Of Air Passing To Soviet Hands

NAZI 'PINCER' MOVEMENT TO TRAP RUSSIANS

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS KILLED, TANKS LEFT BLAZING AND PLANES DESTROYED IN DEADLY BATTLE

MOSCOW, July 4.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE NORTHERN AND THE CENTRAL SECTORS OF THE RUSSO-GERMAN BATTLEFRONT DURING THURSDAY IS ANNOUNCED IN A SOVIET RUSSIAN NIGHT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT 1 A. M ON FRIDAY.

The Communique declares: "Throughout July 3 our troops waged fierce battles in the Dvinsk, Minsk and Tarnopol directions against large mechanised enemy units.

STUBBORN SOVIET RESISTANCE

The enemy is everywhere meeting with the stubborn resistance of our tanks, the devastating artillery fire and the crushing blows delivered by the Soviet air force. Thousands of German dead, blazing tanks and enemy aircraft are left behind on the battlefield.

"In the direction of Dvinsk, heavy fighting, during the day on the bank of the Dvina river, was particularly stubborn and violent in the sectors of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk.

Only after the enemy had brought up reserves of fresh troops did he succeed in crossing to the north bank of the western Dvina river near Jacobstadt and Dvinsk, where further fierce fighting was engaged."

NAZIS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

IN THE DIRECTION OF MINSK, THE ENEMY SUFFERED CONSIDERABLE LOSSES AS A RESULT OF THE STUBBORN RESISTANCE OF OUR TROOPS. THE ENEMY IS NOT STANDING UPTO BAYONET ATTACKS BY OUR FORCES.

STUBBORN FIGHTING TOOK PLACE DURING THE DAY ON THE RIVER BERSINA, WHERE OUR TROOPS INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON THE ENEMY BY THE COMBINED OPERATIONS OF INFANTRY, TANKS, ARTILLERY AND AIRPLANES.

RED AIR FORCE IN ACTION

In the course of the fighting, it was established that enemy tanks are avoiding encounters with our heavy and medium tanks and mastery of air over the battlefield passes rapidly to our side wherever our fighters appear.

Throughout the day our air force struck blows at enemy mechanised units on the passages of the River Dvina, also in the directions of Bobruisk (south-eastward of Minsk) and Tarnopol (south-eastern Poland).

NAZI PRESSURE INTENSIFIED

German pressure in the direction of Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, was greatly intensified on Thursday, says a dispatch "from the Soviet Frontier" to the Vichy News Agency.

This has been the chief factor of the fighting in the past 36 hours. From the north a German force, which swerved round the Pripet marshes in the Minsk sector, is now trying to force its way in the south-east direction towards Kiev, along the valley of the Dieper.

South of the Pripet marshes, the troops which captured Luck are engaged in an eastward thrust towards Jitomir and Sheptovka, west of Kiev.

Meanwhile, the German-Rumanian army in the south has launched its drive across the river Pruth with Odessa as well as Kiev as its chief objectives.

A new drive launched by German and Rumanian troops from Moldavia, across the river Pruth, during the past 48 hours is taking the form of a pincer movement intended to encircle the Soviet forces says a Bucharest dispatch received here.

NAZI SUBMARINE DESTROYED

MOSCOW, July 3.

An enemy submarine probably German, has been destroyed with depth-charges in the Baltic by an unnamed Soviet torpedo-boat according to the "Krasny Flot" the Russian Navy's newspaper.—Reuter.

BERLIN BLAMES WEATHER

BERLIN, July 3.

Bad weather conditions and "snow storms around Lwow" are hampering operations of Nazi troops in South East Poland, according to a statement issued by the Official German News Agency on Thursday night. The statement emphasises at the same time "the obstinate resistance" of the Soviet troops on this front.—Reuter

Finns Claim Occupation Of Aaland Islands

LONDON, July 4.

The occupation of the Aaland Islands is claimed in the first communique issued from the Finnish headquarters.

It is also announced that Finnish and German troops have crossed the Eastern Frontier of North Finland.—Reuter.

Br. Experience For Russia

LONDON, July 2.

"Reuter" learns that arrangements are being made to enable the Russian aircraft industry to benefit from the operational activity of the R. A. F. and of the production experience of the British aircraft industry.

MANY RUSSIANS RELEASED

VICHY, July 3.

Many Russians rounded up in France after Vichy's break with the U.S.S.R. have been released according to a 'communique' issued by the Vichy Government on Thursday.

The 'communique' says that a "great number of arrests" were carried out as a necessary measure of national security ordered by Admiral Darlan. It is explained that the authorities had to assure themselves that "the position of all Russians in France was regular".

The arrested persons are brought before local "sifting commissions whose task is to decide whether they can be safely set at liberty".—Reuter.

SUMNER WELLES' HOPES OF PEACE IN PACIFIC

WASHINGTON, July 3.

Mr. Summer Wells, Under-Secretary of State, stated at his Press Conference that the United States' Government naturally hoped that the attitude of the Japanese Government in the war would be of such a character as to make for the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

The statement was made in reply to a question as to whether the United States had officially information concerning the policy adopted by Japan. The Japanese Government Mr. Welles said, had officially stated that it had reached a decision as to its policy and the course it would pursue in world affairs. His remarks, expressing the hope that Japan's attitude would make for peace in the Pacific, followed. —Reuter

SOVIET WOMEN AS FIGHTERS

Women Defending Fortifications

MADRID, July 4.

"The unbelievable courage" of the Russians especially in attacking the Germans from the rear after their tanks have passed through, is acknowledged by the Berlin correspondent of the "Alcazar".

In pockets behind German-motorised troops, says the Correspondent, "The most bloody, destructive and most cruel fighting known in this war" is now going on. He adds that "The Russians are showing their indisputable training and skill, their stubbornness and absurd heroism in this kind of war."

The independence and capacity for initiative of isolated bands is surprising, declares the correspondent. He also speaks of "the unbelievable courage" with which Russian troops guard fortified positions, and says that in some forts there were found "almost undefeatable women depending them with fierceness hitherto unknown in normal beings."

Japan Watches America

Shipments To Soviet And Trade Pact With Burma

TOKIO, July 4.

While declining to-day to elaborate the Government statement on Wednesday announcing that an Imperial Conference decided upon important national policy, Mr. Ishii, a Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board revealed that Mr. Matsuoka informed the Soviet Ambassador, M. Constantin Smetanin, of Japan's attitude, decided in pursuance of the decision at the Imperial Conference.

"We must wait and see if the United States send munitions to the Soviet-Union via Vladivostock to aid the latter", Mr. Ishii told the foreign correspondents when asked whether the Japanese Government shares the Japanese newspaper view regarding American aid to Russia.

When a British correspondent referred to the alleged excitement in the Japanese press over reported American shipments to Vladivostock, Mr Ishii, replied: "The Japanese Government is watching the situation with great concern"

Queried on foreign press messages from Manila and London reporting that the Japanese Government had recalled Japanese vessels, Mr. Ishii replied that he was not in a position to comment because he had no information.

Turning to the trade agreement between the United States and Burma, Mr. Ishii said: "Legally it is a commercial deal with which Japan has nothing to do, but it is not a friendly move towards Japan when it is remembered that aid to Chungking will be strengthened through Burma".—Reuter.

Micado's Message To Roosevelt

TOKYO, July 4.

The Emperor has cabled a congratulatory message to President Roosevelt on the occasion of the Independence Day.—Reuter.

EIRE TURNS DOWN SOVIET APPEAL

DUBLIN, July 3.

The Supreme Court to-day unanimously dismissed with costs the appeal by the U.S.S.R. against the judgment of Justice Hanna, dismissing the Russian motion to have set aside the proceedings in an action regarding the ownership of one Latvian and three Estonian vessels now in Irish ports and the Control and operation of another Latvian ship.

The U.S.S.R. claimed the ownership of the "Ramava" and the "Everojh" both of Riga, the "Otto of Parn" and the "Piret" and the "Mall of Tallinn" as the result of the order nationalising all former Latvian and Estonian vessels on Incorporation of Latvia and Estonia in the U.S.S.R. The U.S.S.R submitted that as the claim was made by them as a sovereign independent state the Irish courts could not intervene except with Russia's consent.

The Chief Justice said that the Minister for External Affairs had stated that Eire did not recognise Russia either "de jure" or "de facto" as a sovereign independent State in Latvia and Estonia.—Reuter.

LORD MILNE'S SON A NAZI PRISONER

LONDON, July 4.

Field Marshal Lord Milne's only son, Maj. George Douglas Milne, is reported to be a prisoner of war.

He was serving in the Middle East and was previously reported missing.—Reuter.

U.S. ARMY EXPANSION

WASHINGTON, July 3.

Gen. Marshal's report revealed that the United States Army has now increased eight times to a total of 1,400,000 men. The Air Force included 54 combat groups —Reuter.

Vichyites Join Free French

CAIRO, July 3.

While the Allies continue to make progress in Syria it is reported from Cairo that number of Vichyites when captured are fighting in the Free French forces. It is believed that when it is known that they will not be employed against their former comrades many more will come over.—Reuter.

King Hakon's Message To Roosevelt

LONDON, July 4.

King Haakon of Norway has sent a message of cordial greetings for American Independence to-day to President Roosevelt and expressed the hope that "our two peoples will be ever closely associated in the furtherance of the great democratic principle contained in the Declaration of Independence" —Reuter.

French Submarine Lost Off Syria

LONDON, July 4.

The loss of a French submarine during recent operations off the Syrian coast is announced by the Lyons radio on Thursday night. —Reuter.

Abyssinia Rid Of Italians

Virtual End Of All Resistance: C.in-C. Surrenders

CAIRO, July 4.

It is officially stated that Italian resistance in the whole of East Africa is now virtually ended with the surrender of the Italian forces in Galla Sidamo.—Reuter.

NAIROBI, July 4.

It is officially stated that General Gazzera, Supreme Commander of the remaining Italian forces in Abyssinia is sending envoys to arrange the surrender of all Italian forces operating in the province of Galla Sidamo.

In the area for which the East Africa Force is responsible, there are now only about 600 Italians in fields. They are inland from Assab. So with Gazzera's surrender, it can be said that the campaign undertaken by the East African Force has concluded.—Reuter.

SOVIET INFLICTS HEAVY LOSSES

(Continued from page 1)

enemy is suffering heavy losses from the ruthless attacks of our air force over a considerable depth of the country.

The River Beresine has been crossed at various points in the centre of the line of attack. In the north the Latvian-Russian frontier has been reached.

SOVIET PLANS IN MAPS

Among the booty inspected yesterday were maps of the Soviet General Staff which revealed latest information of the Soviet's aggressive intentions. These aggressive intentions are now proved as we have in our hands an accurate survey of the vast increase by the Soviet in the number of Soviet aerodromes in our eastern frontier. Whereas before the Soviet occupation of Bessarabia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia there were only ninety aerodromes, this number has been increased during a short interval to 814.

Inspection of Soviet aerodromes by a specially detailed officer has revealed that the number of planes reported to have been destroyed on the ground on June 22nd must be twenty to twenty-five per cent higher than then estimated by aerial reconnaissance. —Reuter.

Soviet Inflicts Heavy Losses On Nazis

MOSCOW, July 4.

This morning's 'communique' of the Soviet Information Bureau states:

"During the night of July 3rd fighting continued in the Dvinsk, Bobruisk, Rovno and Tarnopol Sectors. Reconnaissance operations and actions of local importance took place on other sectors.

In the Dvinsk sector Soviet troops successfully resisted advanced and reconnaissance units of the enemy, occupying new positions for further action. Fighting continues in the Bobruisk sector. Soviet troops supported by artillery and air force inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

In the Rovno and Tarnopol sectors Soviet troops are continuing a stubborn fight against mobile units of the enemy, successfully resisting their advance in an eastern and south-western direction. The Soviet Air Force continues its intense fight against the enemy mobile units.

According to incomplete reports received during July 3rd the Soviet Air Force destroyed 24 enemy planes, Soviet losses being one plane.—Reuter.

Hungarian Claim

BUDAPEST:—Hungarian troops are already pursuing the retreating enemy in the plain of Galicia, says an official Hungarian 'communique'. It also states that the Hungarian Air Force successfully bombed military targets in Soviet Russia.—Reuter.

ANOTHER ROUND-UP OF SPY SUSPECTS

NEW YORK, July 3.

Continuing its round-up of spy suspects the Federal Bureau of Investigation (G. men) took into cutody to-day (Thursday) William Gustav Kaercher, a naturalised American employed by a gas and electricity company.

Kaercher, whose arrest is the 33rd pleaded not guilty Adolf Walischewski and Conradin Otto Dold two ship stewards whose arrest on charges of conspiracy was previously announced, have pleaded guilty. Renee Mazener, a Trans-Atlantic Clipper Steward, who had previously pleaded not guilty has now changed the plea to guilty.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING BOMBED

Large Fire Started On River Front: Staff Of German Agency Being Withdrawn

CHUNKING, July 4.

Twenty-four Japanese aircraft bombed the western outskirts of Chunking, also the river front and the eastern tip of the city today.

They started a large fire on the river front. There was heavy anti-aircraft fire.

The Chinese Foreign Office has notified the German news agency here—the German trans-ocean news agency—of the cancellation of their press privileges.

It is understood that the staff of the German Agency is being withdrawn. They have already suspended the issuance of news services.—Reuter

Speeding Up Transport Of Supplies To China

CHUNGKING, July 4.

A determined effort is being made to speed up the transport of vital supplies to China 'via' the Burma Road As a step towards this end as from next week all the highway administration's engineering bureaux throughout China which have hitherto been under various Government departments are to be placed under the centralised control of the Transport Control Board of the National Military Council.—Reuter

FIRST AMERICAN BORN PILOT

Sinclair Unveils Memorial Tablet

LONDON, July 4.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Winant, and many American airmen of the R.A.F. Eagle Squadron were present in Saint Paul's Cathedral today when on the occasion of American Independence Day, the Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair, unveiled a memorial tablet to the first American born pilot of the R.A.F. to give his life for Britain in this war. Many of the R.A.F's leading officers were also present.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said that the late pilot officer Fiske to whom the tablet was dedicated had no obligation to fight. Yet within a fortnight of the outbreak of war he joined the R.A.F. He was killed while defending an aerodrome in the south of England during the battle of Britain last August.—Reuter

BUSINESSMEN *HELPED NAZIS*

Findings Of Argentina Deputies Committees

BUENOS AIRES, July 4.

A Communique issued by the Deputies' Committees investigating Nazi activities in Argentina announces that "it has been proved that Nazi delegates have compelled several commercial firms to aid these activities by contributions" retained from the salaries of their employees.

It has also been discovered that Nazi delegates have been in communication with certain diplomatic representatives.—Reuter.

Catalina Flying Boat For Australian Air Force

CANBERRA, July 4.

Giant Catalina flying-boats purchased from the United States are being used by the Australian Air Force Coastal Command, it was announced by the Air Minister, Mr. McEwan to-day.

They are carrying out reconnaissance at sea and looking out for enemy raiders and hostile aircraft.—Reuter.

Headquarters At Cairo

LONDON July 2.

Capt. Oliver Lyttleton's headquarters will be in Cairo, Reuter's Lobby correspondent understands.

In so far as his civil work will include dissemination of information and other political activities from the British side, those activities will be carefully designed not to touch Egyptian domestic affairs or the normal relations of Sir Miles Lampson, the British Ambassador with the Egyptian Government. Cairo has been chosen as an obviously convenient centre for Capt. Lyttleton's work which at no time will be allowed to overstep the line of Egypt's position as 'sovereign State.'—Reuter.

NO CONFIRMATION

NEW YORK, July 3.

Reports that the Japanese Government have ordered all Japanese ships to return to home ports lack confirmation in Washington.—Reuter

BR. BOMBERS POUND ENEMY SHIPPING

THREE VESSELS SET ABLAZE IN TRIPOLI HARBOUR: AERODROME MACHINE-GUNNED

CAIRO, July 4.

The Royal Air Force continues to pound enemy shipping and aerodromes in Libya and Syria.

A "communique" issued by the R.A.F. Headquarters in the Middle East to-day states:—British bombers raided the harbour Tripoli in North Africa during the night of July 2/3 starting a number of fires and found one merchant vessel already ablaze as a result of the previous night's attack. This ship was still burning yesterday when British bombers carried out further raids on ships outside the harbour setting fire to two more vessels each of about 5,000 tons.

The aerodrome at Tripoli in North Africa was both bombed and machine-gunned. At least one aircraft was destroyed by machinegun fire and several others severely damaged. During the night of July 2/3, the harbour at Benghazi and several aerodromes were raided.

At Gazala several bombs were dropped among dispersed aircraft. At Martuba, a number of fires were started some of which appeared to be aircraft burning. Other military targets were attacked in the neighbourhood of Benghazi and Bardia and enemy motor transport vehicles were bombed and destroyed near Derna.

In Syria heavy bombers attacked the harbour of Beirut causing fires. The aerodrome at Hama was heavily machine-gunned. Two twin-engined bombers were set on fire and others were severely damaged. Two British aircraft are missing from all these operations.—Reuter.

Bremen Dock Area Also Bombed: 16 German Planes Destroyed

LONDON, July 4.

An R.A.F. fighter sweep on Northern France on Friday afternoon resulted in the destruction of 16 German fighters against four British.

The Bremen dock area and rail communications in the north west of the city were bombed by the R.A.F. on Friday morning.—Reuter.

Essen Bombed

LONDON, July 4.

R. A. F. Blenheim bombers carried out daylight precision bombing from low level of Bremen on Friday morning within an hour or two of the attack on the port during a continued R. A. F. night offensive in which Essen, the home of the Krupps Works, was also heavily attacked. The Air Ministry "communique" issued to-night says that a large factory in the dock area was bombed from a low level some aircraft coming down to fifty feet. Direct hits were obtained followed by fires and explosions. A goods yards and a railway junction to the north-west of city were also attacked. A goods train and aircraft on an aerodrome were machinegunned. It also reports that Blenheims bombed targets in the Frisian island of Norderney where barracks and gun positions were raked with machinegun fire. Five bombers are missing.—Reuter.

ANOTHER RAIDLESS NIGHT FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, July 4.

The Air Ministry announces: "There were no reports of any German activity over this country during Thursday night."

This is the second night in succession that there have been no German raids on Britain. No Bombs have been dropped anywhere in Britain during the period of 48 hours.—Reuter

AIR SKIRMISH OVER FRANCE

R.A.F. Squadron Claims One German Plane

LONDON, July 4.

Many squadrons taking part in sweeps over France on Thursday afternoon reported on their return that it had been difficult to bring the enemy to action, says the Air Ministry News Service.

The actions took place mostly on the return journey. One squadron met a dozen Messerschmitt 109s head on, dived through them and found itself mixed up with more than thirty Germans.

In the fight that ensued the squadron claimed only one German plane definitely destroyed but said that another five German planes were so damaged that their return was doubtful.

R. A. F. OVER N. FRANCE

LONDON, July 3.

Two offensive sweeps over Northern France have been carried out by squadrons of R.A.F fighters on Thursday, states an Air Ministry Communique.

British aircraft dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs at some places in North-West Germany during Thursday night. Announcing this, the Official German News Agency says many houses were destroyed and many others damaged.—Reuter

U. S. ASKED TO WITHDRAW HER CONSULS IN DENMARK

WASHINGTON, July 4.

The Danish Government has requested the United States to withdraw all United States consuls in Denmark by July 15.—Reuter.

HE WILL PLEAD FROM HEAVEN FOR WORLD FREEDOM

Pontifical Requiem Mass In U.S. Church For Paderewski

NEW YORK, July 4.

A solemn pontifical requiem mass for Paderewski was sung in the music he loved and was attended by 5,000 people of all walks of life and faiths held at Saint Patricks while thousands, many shirtsleeved owing to terrific heat, jammed the Fifth Avenue outside the Cathedral to pay their last respects. People of all nationalities listened as Archbishop Spellman performed the rites. "This is not a day of sadness", said Archbishop Spellman in the first eulogy he has delivered during 25 years of priesthood." It is a day of triumph and rejoicing because the inspiration of his life and character will remain with us. This man will plead once more in heaven for freedom for his beloved country and freedom for the world." Silent throngs bowed as the horse-drawn coffin passed by.—Reuter.

VICHY ADMITS IT

LONDON, July 3.

A Vichy Communique announces that Palmyra was occupied by the British "after a powerful attack by armoured units."—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 41 years.)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES MANAGEMENT, INSURANCE, BANKING, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

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TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult, PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details.

51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN U. S. A.

(Continued from page 6)

from a man, who got it from another man, who got it from a man who was secretly on the pay roll of a German consulate and who was snared by one of the brightest, suavest, Aryan Vice-Consuls to spread that story where it would do the most harm.

That is one of the ways the Germans work it, and if you do not believe it does work, just cast your mind back a week or ten days ago and remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans, even some American newspapers, fell for just that propaganda story that I repeated to you, well backed up by whispers that that was why Mr. Winant had gone back to America to report to President Roosevelt and that was why Hess had flown to Scotland, etc., etc.

All these whispers and rumours were, of course, originally started by Dr. Goebbels' bright boys in Berlin, but they were farmed out to the American people through the German Consulates in 24 American key cities and ports.

And that is why we in England are very glad to hear that those Consulates are being closed and that all those Consuls and Vice-Consuls and so on are expected to be out of America by July 10; which brings me right round to the question of Britain's own propaganda and information service.

This has been more in the news than usual lately, partly because of Sir Gerald Campbell's appointment as head of the reorganised British information service for the United States and partly because the information itself is again the subject of considerable discussion in political circles in London.

★

British services of news and information, particularly to the United States, have often been very severely criticised, sometimes not without a fair amount of justification. But what I think the critics sometimes fail to appreciate sufficiently is that British propaganda lies under the same—I hesitate to call it a disability, because in some ways I think it is perhaps an advantage—but the same responsibility as British diplomacy and all the other branches of definite war efforts.

That is, that Britain is fighting this war for certain fundamental principles of human rights and liberties, and she must fight the war by those principles. If those principles are worth fighting for at all, they cannot be abandoned even during the fighting.

This means, that Britain must fight according to all the rules, even although her enemy may gain temporary advantages by breaking all the rules. This applies just as much in the war of words as in the war of bombs and shells.

The British in their propaganda cannot afford to lie for the simple reason that lying and cheating and trickery are some of the things that Britain is fighting this war to abolish from relationships between nations as between individuals.

That is sometimes a temporary handicap when trying to compete with a government which knows no rules and no scruples, which will lie openly and unshamedly knowing the lie will eventually be discovered but not caring in the least so long as the lie accomplishes its purpose.

Not a few of the difficulties which the Ministry of Information has encountered in its attempts to compete with Dr Goebbels' highly organised propaganda machine are directly traceable to that inevitable handicap. That the machinery of British information is capable of further improvement, I would not deny, but the point I would like to make is that in time of war some such machinery is vitally necessary.

The ordinary machinery of news agencies and newspapers and radio, financed by private enterprise, is incapable of dealing with the complex tasks and responsibilities involved in getting out to the world an adequate picture and description of a nation at war and the news of the progress of its war effort.

Critics have often accused Britain of being slow to realise the magnitude of those tasks and responsibilities, but that she is alive to them and is endeavouring to fulfil them is evidenced by the efforts now being made in the United States to improve the British service there of news and information and to improve the service of the Ministry of Information here in London.

But there is another aspect of this, to which I, as an American, attach a great deal of importance. Owing not only to the efforts of the British Government but to the enterprise of American news Agencies and newspapers and radio companies, Americans, generally speaking, have a far better service of news and information about Britain than the British have about America.

British newspapers under wartime conditions cannot afford to maintain a large body of correspondents in America. Owing to restrictions on shipping space newsprint has had to be rationed until now most newspapers consist of only four pages, into which must be crammed the day's news of all the world.

Americans can get from London twice a day the latest news by radio from experienced broadcasting reporters on the two great American national chains. Britain can only get 15 to 20 minutes a week of Raymond Gram Swing or some other American commentator.

Even the imports of American periodicals and magazines have had to be curtailed on account of shipping space. I find among all classes of people in this country a hunger for news from America. People here want knowledge about America because they realise that without knowledge understanding is difficult. It is a hunger that some means should be found of satisfying.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

A most amazing publication entitled "WAR" has come to hand. Apparently it is not the first of its kind, for it is Vol. 1. No. 8. I find from the note at the back that it is printed at the "Times of India" Press and published by the Director of Information, Bombay. I gather from all this that it is intended as propaganda. I scan through its pages and find short 100-word articles on "Nazi War on Religion," "Syria's People" "First Minister of State (Beaverbrook)", a page full of jokes, "Love by numbers", "Norway's Thanks" and other such subjects. There are a few pictures too. A static picture of an Indian soldier with a hut behind him—a picture that is supposed to have been taken in Eritrea, but which could as well have been taken in the gardens of the Secretariat or the suburbs of Bombay. A picture of a youngster, aged about six, holding his father's hand and captioned "In Father's Footsteps", because he too is wearing a sailor suit. The father, a naval officer, by the way "was decorated with the distinguished Service Medal."

* * * *

On inquiry I find that this pamphlet is intended for Indian consumption which makes me ask the Government and those responsible for war publicity—is this your conception of the war? Is this your conception of the sort of stuff which goes under the name of propaganda? And whom do you expect to convert to your cause with a pamphlet like this? Looking carefully through the pamphlet I see that the part played by the Indian soldier is only depicted by the picture of the Indian soldier with the hut behind. Is this all our soldiers are doing and have done in the war? Is this all you want to acknowledge? Is the picture of an unknown English Petty Officer, who won the Distinguished Service Medal walking hand in hand with his kid son after an investiture at Buckingham Palace, more likely to thrill the Indian public than a picture of Lt. Bhagat, V.C.? And does the Director of Information who is apparently responsible for this publication know of the Bhagat incident—which was known to the American people on May 5th? No, not a word appears about him in the pamphlet entitled "War." Not a word! The conquerors of Abyssinia, according to another picture, in the same pamphlet are a handful of South African soldiers—smiles and thumbs up! The Indian soldier still guards the unoccupied hut. And they call this "War Publicity." I don't mind—after all I am only a journalist on a nationalist paper.

An artist's impression of the destruction of German tanks outside Tobruk (Libya).

Move For Shia-Sunni Settlement

Nawab Of Chhatari's Plea For Creating Favourable Atmosphere

LUCKNOW, July 4.

Hopes of settling the Shia-Sunni dispute in Lucknow have again been revived to-day with the receipt of a letter from the Nawab of Chhatari, expressing his readiness to negotiate with the Government in the matter, provided the Madhe Sahaba agitation is suspended during the period of negotiations.

A large number of Sunnis assembled however as usual at the Idgah to-day and eight of them who recited Madhe Sahaba were arrested by the police.

Writing to Khan Bahadur Hafiz Ghazfarullah, M.A.L. who has been trying to bring about a settlement, the Nawab of Chhatari has expressed his readiness to intervene prior to which however he would like Sunni leaders in Lucknow to consider the life and death struggle in which the Government are engaged now and create a favourable atmosphere for negotiations.—A. P.

Madras Reception To Moonje

MADRAS, July 4.

Dr. B. S. Moonje President Elect of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Hindu Mahasabha Conference arrived here this evening by the Grand Trunk Express.

The local Hindu Sabha leaders led by Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Vice-President of the Hindu Mahasabha received him at the station.

Dr. Moonje left to-night for Tiruvannamalai where the Conference will be held to-morrow and the day after.—O. P.

THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

(Continued from page 6)

normal way of settling disputes between communities and nations and of showing them how, working together, each can so contribute to the whole that there is a fair and ample division of this world's goods.

* * * *

How has this change of heart come about? Not by argument, not by accusation and recrimination. Not even by one's own will power and determination, though that was needed too. But simply by individuals committing their lives fully and without reserve to God and asking Him to show them where they had to be different and what He wanted them to do; by their accepting His love and finding it drove out resentment, hate, bitterness, self-seeking. Then these awakened individuals learned to work together as a unit. By their new sense of responsibility, their creative initiative and sustained action they brought about the rise of a new spirit among the leaders and among those they led.

Here are some simple tests which have been applied by individuals, members of committees, speakers on the platform, writers in the press and have made a world of difference:—

1. Trust God enough to give Him absolute right of way in your life.
2. Don't wait for the other fellow to begin; begin with yourself: begin now.
3. Admit where you have been wrong and stop blaming the other fellow.
4. Forget your "rights" and remember your "duties".
5. Listen to the inner voice and not to rumours.
6. Appreciate all that you see good in other people and other communities. All are children of the same God. There is more for all and need for all.
7. Have distant horizons; keep bright the vision of a free and united country.
8. Build on the things that unite and not on the things that divide.

When man listens God speaks.
When men obey men are changed.
When men change, communities change, nations change.
New men, new nations, a new world.

That is a simple, sacrificial programme for those who would help solve the communal problem, have men live together as brothers and serve their country and their God.

Ordnance Factory In Nizam's Dominions

(From Our Correspondent).

Hyderabad, (By Mail).

As a further step in war industries it is learnt that the Nizam's Government is establishing an Ammunition and Ordnance Factory in the State for the production of necessary ammunition.

SIND BAN ON LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Venue Of Session Declared Cholera Infected Area, Says Govt.

KARACHI, July 4

The Sind Government by an Extraordinary Gazette have banned the Muslim League Conference at Sakrand scheduled to commence on July 6 under the presidentship of Maulana Zaffar Ali Khan, M.L.A. (Central) as the locality has been declared cholera-infected area.

The notification adds: "It appears to the Government necessary that the Conference should be prohibited to prevent the outbreak of cholera and directs that no person shall organize the said Conference and prohibits all persons from proceeding to taluk from July 4 to July 15 for the purpose of attending the said conference."

It may be mentioned that elaborate preparations had been made by the Sind Provincial Muslim League to hold the Conference.—A. P.

Railway Finance Committee

SIMLA, July 4.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met to-day and it is understood was given actuals of railway receipts and expenditure for 1940/41, showing an excess over the revised estimate of receipts and a saving in expenditure.

Details of the locomotive position with special reference to the difficulties of obtaining locomotives from abroad were supplied and the saving consequent on the transference to Provincial revenues of the expenditure on railway police is also believed to have been explained to the members.—A. P.

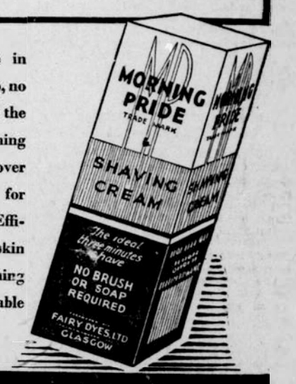
Handloom Fact-Finding Enquiry

CALCUTTA, July 4.

The Fact-Finding Committee (handloom and mills) appointed by the Government of India, after having completed their east-Bengal tour, have now arrived in Calcutta and will stay here till July 7. They will visit Serampore and Santiniketan before proceeding to Bihar.

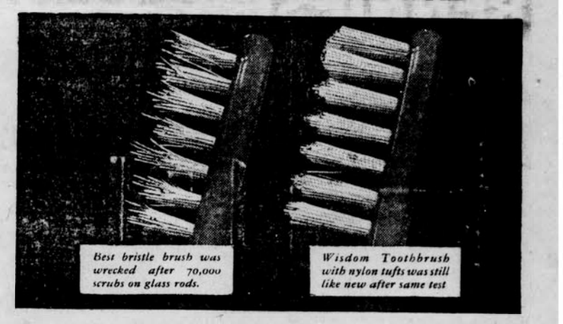
In Dacca they visited all the important centres of weaving. — A. P.

Think of it!—a better shave in quicker time—no brush, no soap, no lathering, no rubbing—just wet the beard with water, spread Morning Pride Shaving Cream evenly over the face and you are ready for a smooth, luxurious shave. Efficiently antiseptic, an excellent skin tonic, economical in use, Morning Pride Shaving Cream is obtainable from all Chemists and Stores.



MORNING PRIDE
Brushless-Soapless
SHAVING CREAM

The greatest invention of the past 15 years is in this Toothbrush


Best bristle brush was wrecked after 70,000 scrubs on glass rods.
Wisdom Toothbrush with nylon tufts was still like new after same test

WHY Wisdom REGD. IS THE NEW LEADER

THE greatest invention of the past 15 years is nylon. It can be spun as fine as silk or moulded like a bar of iron. It is made of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen—or simply, coal, air and water. But it is the amazing chemical construction of nylon which fits it for a thousand uses. The molecule in nylon is the longest molecule known to science. The result is toughness, springiness and long life unobtainable before — that is why it makes the ideal toothbrush.

ONE OF NYLON'S FIRST USES IS IN THE TUFTS OF THE WISDOM TOOTHBRUSH

No wonder this new brush has become the leader almost overnight. You have never used a toothbrush like it. No more bristles in your teeth—no more soggy brushing.

WISDOM TUFTS DON'T COME OUT

Wisdom tufts can't get soggy, can't split, won't come out. Every time you use your Wisdom it's like using a new toothbrush. *And* you'll find that a Wisdom outlasts three bristle brushes.

SHAPED TO CLEAN BETTER

Wisdom has yet another advantage — improved shape. The head lies back so that the tufts are in line with the handle. *All* the tufts come into action at once. The Wisdom cleans the backs of your wisdom teeth as easily as it cleans behind the centre arch. The Wisdom is made by Addis, makers of the first toothbrush in 1780.

Wisdom REGD. TOOTHBRUSH PRICE Rs. 1/4

MADE IN ENGLAND BY ADDIS — MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780
Distributors: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay & Branches

MUTT AND JEFF Old Mrs. Vanderpan Waxes a Wee Bit Sarcastic, Eh What? By BUD FISHER

MY PAL, JEFF, IS STILL WORKING AS A MAID AT THE VANDERPANS. NOW, I CAN TAKE THINGS EASY!
JANE, WHY DIDN'T YOU DUST THAT COBWEB OFF THE WALL?
BECAUSE I THOUGHT MAYBE IT MIGHT NOT BE A REAL ONE, MA'AM!
OF COURSE IT'S A REAL ONE! WHAT MAKES YOU THINK IT'S NOT A REAL COBWEB?
WELL, I KNOW AN ARTIST WHO PAINTED A COBWEB SO REAL THAT HIS MAID SPENT AN HOUR TRYING TO BRUSH IT OFF!
THAT'S RIDICULOUS! I DON'T BELIEVE IT!
WHY NOT? ARTISTS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO DO SUCH THINGS!
YES, BUT NOT MAIDS!
HEY! I'M SUPPOSED TO TELL THE JOKES IN THIS STRIP!

ACIDITY

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, Flatulence, Heartburn, Indigestion and Nausea are due to an excess of acid in the stomach.

Norma-Gastrine

the wonderful new remedy neutralises all excess acidity in less than 20 minutes, but does not interfere with the amount needed for digestion.

Try it to-day!

Of all chemists, dispensaries and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

Our Readers' Views

C. Y. Chintamani

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One can hardly believe that Chintamani is dead. To thousands of his admirers and readers of the powerful "Leader" the news of the demise of this great journalist must have come as a shock To us journalists, Chintamani was a name to conjure with. For a generation and more the great daily "Leader" and Chintamani were synonymous terms. He was more an institution than an individual. The strong sense of independence, wide knowledge of men and things, culture and sweet reasonableness, the integrity of purpose and championship of right and justice against odds, which were the characteristics of this doyen of journalism, made him and the unique paper he edited with conspicuous ability for more than 25 years, a tremendous force in the country, like "C.P." of the "Manchester Guardian" and W.T. Stead of the "Review of Reviews." Indeed, the death of such a fearless journalist is sure to cause a deep void difficult to be filled soon. Chintamani is dead. Long Live Chintamani!—Yours, etc.,

Thana. T.A. KARKHANIS

Railway Passengers' Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On behalf of the travelling public of Dadar (B.B. and C.I. Rly.) I beg to bring to the notice of the railway authorities the great inconvenience caused to the thousands of travellers from day to day owing to the lack of proper sheds on all the platforms and also to excessive overcrowding in the rainy season in particular The roofs of the compartments have also started leaking, although the Monsoon has just commenced. Will the authorities concerned attend to these matters?—Yours, etc.,

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Marketing Of Milk

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With regard to the report on the "Marketing of Milk" by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, contained in your issue of to-day, the remedy suggested appears to be drastic. I would suggest that the public will not be too enthusiastic about a monopoly in the marketing of milk, with all its evils, or management by semi-Government bodies with all its cumbersome procedure.

It is possible to remove the milch cattle from the urban and suburban areas to the mofussil, if only our railways would come forward with a few refrigeration wagons Good quality milk can, thereby, be brought into Bombay from the mofussil.

Further the municipalities can also help by providing cold storage facilities in various centres of the city to store the milk before distribution This will obviate the element of compulsion in the scheme suggested and also provide revenue to the railways and to the municipalities.—Yours, etc.

B. M. MUZUMDAR.

8-7-'41.

DIGESTIC
RENNIES
KILL * * STOMACH PAIN IN 80 SECONDS

Miss Rathbone's Letter

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Considering the possibility of England's being defeated under the circumstances, Miss. Rathbone had asked, "would that mean freedom and inependence for India?" The question is straightforward; and Mr. Kripalani, too has given a similar answer. His reply is that, "It may only mean a change of masters for us." He does, however, seem to agree with the truth that the change of masters will mean to India "ten kicks instead of the one." And still he is prepared to have them. The Congress, you see, is making preparations to take India from the frying pan into the fire, and you have the clear evidence to that effect from no less a person than the General Secretary of the organisation. They are not for freedom, they are for the change of masters!

As a matter of fact, the article needs no further light to be thrown on it in order to bring home to all concerned, especially to those concerned with the preservation of the human freedom and progress, the truth inherent in the whole of the Congress policy and programme. The question is whether the people of this country are prepared to go with the Congress into the blind alley. As long as they have common sense, even in the present helpless state of affairs, they will certainly prefer standing by the side of the British democratic forces to fight the common enemy, until they find themselves in a position to enjoy the better and brighter fruits of the Modern Civilization which is the common heritage of the entire people.—Yours, etc.,

N. R. ANGLE.

Village Panchayats Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Government have introduced village panchayats in many villages but it is unfortunate that there is no complete compilation of the Act embodying up-to-date amendments. An English copy of the 1933 Act only is obtainable with separate copies of the amended 1939 and 1940 Acts while a Marathi copy can be had amended upto 1937. Why this lethargy on the part of Government? How is the public to know what amendments there are of the Act unless there is a complete compilation of the Act embodying up-to-date amendments therein? The Act has been already enforced and a complete edition of the Act is an urgent necessity.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. N.

Shiroda.

Awakening In Britain

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is stated in London "Times", London "Truth", "Manchester Guardian" and other newspapers received here by the English mail which arrived from England in this city last week that there is an increasing awakening to religion in people who have been so far materialistically inclined. Their disappointing experiences, their sorrows and miseries, the shocks, insecurity to life and property coming from wars and their present terrible ills are making them turn to other supports than those they have been relying on in life's adventure. Sad experiences have always provoked religious thoughts in men The extensive destruction and miseries of modern wars have raised in the minds of many Western thinkers the question—can religion help us when other things are failing? People following the teaching of true religion, to be upright, righteous, sober, unselfish, in common life, in business, in politics, in national and international affairs, will consider it sinful to covet coloured peoples' lands, sinful to exploit weak nations and to take from others by greed, force or fraud what is not their own and to lead life of soul-destroying luxuries and extravagance but will live simple, contended life in plainness and simplicity of the Gospel and will feel for the unfortunate and offer personal sacrifice for good of others.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

Shivaji Military School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I get many letters and enquiries about the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona. I am suggesting, in most cases, that those interested in the school and the education of Indian youth may make the following enquiries, that though Colonel Coote has strongly recommended the school on its past achievements they would before deciding to send a boy to it like answers to the following questions, etc.

(1) Have the latest prospectus and copies of all old school magazines and any other school literature

(2) How long is the future of the school guaranteed for

(3) What are the terms of agreement with the Principal, teaching staff and other members of the staff

(4) Who are the president and members of the governing body

(5) Who is the secretary of the governing body.

(6) Who controls the school finances and an account of them and the capital sum now available for the school.

(7) Who are the patrons of the school.

(8) What part do the States of Baroda Indore, Gwalior other States, and the public, have in the management and control of the school.

(9) What improvements have been carried out since 1933 as recommended by inspecting officers and Syndicate of the Bombay University.

(10) What Maharatta or other scholarships are there for boys entering the school

The above letter to be sent direct to the Secretary of the Governing Body, i.e., the Diwan Saheb of Kolhapur State, with copies of the letter to the following: Director of Public Instruction, Poona, the Chief Educational Officer, Southern Command, Educational Minister of Baroda, Indore and Gwalior States, the Principal of the School —Yours, etc.,

M. C. COOTE.

Jamnagar, June 22

An Exampie

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In this week's Catholic "Examiner" under the caption "Gave away fortune" it is stated that Rev. James McIntyre who has just now been made new Bishop of New York gave away his whole fortune of £200,000 to various deserving charitable organizations when he became a priest. He had made this money during the sixteen years he was a stock broker in Wall Street. Millionaires everywhere who have amassed vast wealth should follow Mr. McIntyre's noble example.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

More Trains

J. N. IYER, would like the railway authorities to run more trains to relieve the congestion in compartments due to the early rush to escape the Curfew order.

V. C. For

Australian Corporal

He Saved Life Of Officer At Cost Of Own In Face Of Heavy Odds

LONDON, July 4.

An Australian Corporal John Hurst Edmondson, has been posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

While taking part in a counter attack at Tobruk, Corporal Edmondson was wounded in the neck and stomach but continued to advance killing one German with his bayonet. Thereafter seeing his officer attacked by two Germans, Edmondson defying his wounds, went to the officers aid killed both Germans, and undoubtedly thereby saved the officer's life.

Shortly after returning, Edmondson died of wounds.—Reuter.

Bengal T. U. C. Leaders For Nagpur

CALCUTTA, July 4.

Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, M. L. A. Mr. Mrinal Kanti Basu, Dr. Charu Banerjee and Mr. A. M. A Zaman M. L. A., left to-day for Nagpur by the B. N. R., Bombay mail to attend the ensuing meeting of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress.—A. P.

Stabbed At Amritsar

AMRITSAR, July 3.

One Ibrahim, a shop-keeper of Bazar Kathianwala, was stabbed yesterday morning, when he was passing through Bazar Misriwala on the way to his shop.

On receipt of telephonic information, the Deputy Superintendent of Police rushed to the scene with a posse of police.

The injured man was sent to hospital.—United Press.

Hindus To Organise Volunteer Defence Associations

Malaviya Quotes Law-Givers To Show Violence Is Permitted In Meeting Goondaism

BENARES, July 4.

"Mahatma Gandhi has for a long time preached that violence should not be used even in the exercise of the right of private defence. I have always differed from him on this point. The great law givers Manu and Veda Vyas laid it down ages ago that a man is entitled to use violence to protect himself from violence. The Indian Penal Code also has laid it down that one is justified in using violence against his assailant to save himself from attack, said Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya when he addressed the Hindu leaders who had assembled at his residence on Juuly 1, according to the report of the proceedings released to-day from the Pandit's bungalow.

"Mahatma Gandhi's preaching has produced a great effect on the minds of large numbers of people. But I believe the bulk of them would, if consulted, say, on the basis of experience that it is a reasonable provision of law which permits people to protect themselves by meeting violence by violence where necessary."

RIOTS DEPLORED

Pandit Malaviya deplored the communal riots that had occurred at many places in the country resulting in the loss of life, property and liberty of many innocent persons. The best insurance against a repetition of such riots was the promotion of mutual goodwill among all sections of the public particularly among Hindus and Muslims.

The Pandit said: "It is idle to talk of Muslim Raj or Hindu Raj. The Raj in the future in India will be a joint Raj of Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Christians, Parsis etc. The hurling of abuses at the Congress should cease. In the presence of the great danger that faces us we should try to unite parties and not to divide them."

ARMS' ACT MUST GO

Continuing Pandit Malaviya urged the repeal of the Arms' Act. There was never a greater wrong done to the people of India than what was done when the Arms' Act was passed. Experience had shown that when the people were free to use arms even robbers or dacoits hesitated to attack them. The history of the recent riots had shown that the rioters did not stand face to face to fight an opponent. They stabbed a man with dagger from behind in a thoroughly cowardly manner and ran away. There need not be any apprehension that if licences for arms were given the arms might be misused. Swords were made free of licences some time ago. But they had never been misused. What was happening at present was looters and dacoits found no difficulty in obtaining arms, while law-abiding citizens were not permitted to obtain or retain arms without licences. The result was that the dacoits attacked innocent persons and they were not permitted to use arms to defend themselves.

MAHATMA'S VIEWS

Concluding the Pandit said: "We should all honestly try to propagate the noble doctrine of "Ahimsa" but until we have by our moral teachings lifted up men's minds to appreciate those high principles we should use both violent and non-violent means to defend all that we hold sacred or dear. It is a matter of great satisfaction that Mahatma Gandhi also has made it clear in replying to Mr. Munshi that violent resistance becomes the duty of those who have no faith in non-violence.

The report says that a consultative conference was held at the residence of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya on July 1. Pandit Malaviya was present throughout. The conference confined itself to the discussion of the internal situation in India. The great loss of life and property, caused by the riots at Dacca, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Bihar Sharif and other places had deeply stirred Hindu feeling throughout the country. The conference regretted that the aid of the Government and of the police was inadequate, particularly that of the Bengal Government.

After a three-hour deliberation the conference came to the conclusion that under the existing circumstances the only course open to Hindus was that they should organise Volunteer Defence Associations in their wards and groups of villages forwarding off deliberate organised attacks upon them.

Among those present at the conference were Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Master Tara Singh, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mahant Digvijaya Nath, Sir P. Srivastava, Raja Maheswar Dayal. Babu Padmaraj Jain and Maharaja of Dumaraon. —A.P.

BAJPAI BACK IN SIMLA

SIMLA, July 4.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and other members of the Indian Delegation to Burma arrived in Simla this morning.

It is understood that Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai is interviewing the Viceroy to-morrow, when he will present to His Excellency the draft Indo-Burma Immigration Pact. Discussions in regard to the pact, it is learnt, will ensue at a special meeting of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

The "United Press" learns that the text of the pact will be released simultaneously in India and in Burma after about ten days.—United Press.

"Military Cross" For Indian 2nd Lieutenant

For Gallant Leadership At Keren: Sepoy Awarded I. D. S. M.

SIMLA, July 4.

Close on the announcement of the award of the second V. C comes a story of high courage and gallant leadership at Keren by another Indian officer, 2/Lieut Mohd. Siddiq of the Eleventh Sikh Regiment, who has been awarded the Military Cross He led a company on March 15 against Samanna ridge Despite intense machine-gun and mortar fire, 2/Lieut. Mohd Siddiq captured "Left Bump", one of the three prominent features of the ridge His position was now being heavily shelled, but disregarding it he organised fire support to companies attacking "middle" and "right bumps". The attack on 'Middle Bump" was repulsed and the Company Commander wounded. Mohd Siddiq was then put in command and in leading a night attack, he was twice wounded when close to an enemy sangar He comes from Chak No. 22, Abadi Ghulam Rasul, Lyallpur District.

During the attack on Mount Samanna, where 2/Lieut Mohd Siddiq won his M.C. and a sepoy Nasib Singh, was awarded the I.D.S.M.

I.D.S.M. FOR SEPOY

No. 16626 Sepoy Nasib Singh—who comes like Subedar Richpal Ram, from Patiala State his village being Hindupur, in Sirhind Tehsil rushed forward even before supporting artillery fire had stopped and brought a light machine-gun to bear on the enemy, whose fire was thus considerably reduced. At one point Nasib Singh shot down five Italians who were preparing to leave their trench for a counter-attack

The eleventh Sikh Regiment has so far won, in the present war, two M.C.S. one I.O.M. and one I.D.S.M.—A P

CAPTAIN GETS M. C.

SIMLA, July 4.

A/Captain P. J. H. Weir and Private John McDermott, both of the King's Own Royal Regiment have been awarded the Military Cross and the Military Medal respectively, for conspicuous gallantry on May 6, states a Press Note.

When his platoon came under heavy machine-gun fire Capt Weir himself took a light machine-gun to an exposed position and firing from there, he forced the enemy to keep their heads down thus enabling his men to withdraw from a dangerous position. He was wounded, but remained with his platoon until he collapsed.

Private McDermott brought in a wounded comrade under heavy fire. He seized a machine-gun and, though in an exposed position, continued firing as long as the gun worked. Later, he made three separate journeys of more than 150 yards across a bullet swept area to carry ammunition to a mortar detachment.

FLOWN TO IRAQ

The King's Own Royal Regiment were flown from Karachi to Iraq, when the Iraqi rebels heavily invested the R.A.F. station at Habbaniya, to which with the permission of the rebel Government, British women and children had proceeded as refugees. The battalion landed at Habbaniya and not only prevented the rebels being successful, but the reinforcement provided to the normal tiny garrison enabled the enemy to be driven back. The rebels were actually being pursued when the relieving force accompanying the regent arrived and the rebellion collapsed.—A P

HOW SUBADAR RICHPAL RAM WON VICTORIA CROSS

In winning the Victoria Cross Subadar Richpal Ram displayed exceptional gallantry and initiative in two operations in February.

On February 12, the subadar led another attack on Keren. He pressed on fearlessly and with the greatest determination, though met by very heavy and accurate fire. By his personal example he inspired the company with his own resolute spirit, but, nearing the objective, his right foot was blown off. He then suffered further wounds, to which he ultimately succumbed.

Even while lying wounded on the battlefield, he had no thought for his own wounds, but waved his men forward. His last words were: "We will capture the objective."

Subadar Richpal Ram who came of a Jat stock from Barda, a village in the Narnaul tehsil, Patiala State, joined the Indian Army on August 26, 1920, and was given a Viceroy's Commission on May 1, 1936. He was 42 years old. His widow, Mussammat Janki, will now receive the special pension attached to this award, amounting to Rs. 525 per year, in addition to the family pension admissible to her under the regulations.

Subadar Richpal Ram's award is the crowning individual achievement of the 6th Rajputana Rifles, who have already been awarded in the present war one D.S.O., four M.C.s, seven I.O.M.s, and nine I.D.S.M.s. Incidentally, the first V.C. ever awarded to the Indian Army was won by an officer of this regiment.

Cost Of Ordnance Factory Training

SIMLA, July 4.

It is announced that the British treasury have approved a revenue charge of Rs. 24,47,000 to cover the cost of the Ordnance Factory Training Scheme.

The scheme provides for the training of several thousand technicians of various categories for Ordnance Factories in India. —A. P.

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'Chitralekha' Comes To Lamington & Edward

Avinash, Durga Khote and Vanamala in 'Charnoki Dasi" at West End; Mehtab, Monika Desai and Kalavati in 'Chitralekha' coming to-day to Lamington and Edward; Damuanna and Meenakshi in 'Amrit' at Central.

Charming Tale Of Old India

'Manthan' Popular At Imperial

On an auspicious day a Sadhu set out from Ujjain in search of Goddess Bhagawati. Before he visited many places of pilgrimage he met a grocer's daughter and married her in secret. He promised to reclaim her as his wife on his return. When he came back he could not find her! He returned to Ujjain disappointed.

He was none other than Vikram, King of Ujjain, reputed for his impartial justice. Had he sinned? If so, could he atone for his commitments? These are the questions raised and answered in Wadias' "Manthan" now in its third week at the Imperial Cinema. The story, is powerful in its unfoldment, and tells the vivid sequences, how Vikram, married the grocer's daughter to save her life, and how she in turn saved his honour. That is so far as Vikram's story is concerned. And then there is a story within the story of 'Manthan', and that is the story of Vikram's son.

The story of Vikram's son is complete in itself but without that, Vikram's story could not have had an end. For Rajratan, that is the name of the brave lad, is born, not knowing who his father was, is brought up amidst rural surroundings, and goes to Ujjain when he attains youth. There he meets and falls in love with the palace flower girl, encounters the King and his men in his attempt to right the wrong done to his mother, and in the end gets caught, and is charged with murder.

It is here that the two stories merge into each other, and it is this that makes the grand climax of 'Manthan'. The climax is of course the climax of both the stories. The manner in which the producers have brought to the screen the full force of the emotions that go to make the climax is a credit to Wadia Movietone and to producer J. B. H. Wadia who has himself written the dialogues of the climax.

Starring Radha Rani, Raj Kumari, Sardar Mansur and Dalpatram in the main roles, and directed by Ramji Arya, Manthan is an enjoyable picture for all who love fair play and Justice.

Kamla Studio News

"Sohana Geet" Kamla Talkies first social film directed by M. A. Mirza is nearly completed, and will be released in the first week of August 1941. The cast includes Trilok Kapur, Romilla, Navin Yagnik, Shakir, Hadi, Kamla, Ranibala, Rajni, Babuji, Ahmad, Romesh, etc.

"Vidyapati" At Chitra

The entertaining and delightful story of a queen who was torn between her love for the famous poet Vidyapati and her sense of duty towards her kingly husband, is very vividly portrayed in "Vidyapati" which is revived this week at the Chitra.

SARDAR AKHTAR IN 'ASRA' AT PATHE

'Charnoki Dasi'—Triumph For Atre And Durga Khote

Excellent Support By Kusum Dashpande, Vanamala And Jagirdar

By T. V. P.

"Charnoki Dasi" is the first release of Atre pictures and for a first production, it is indeed such as the producers may well be proud of. The picture fully bears the Atre stamp.

Mr. P. K. Atre has become a film-man comparatively recently. Before that, he was a poet, an author, a playwright, an educationist and a social reformer. All these phases of his life have stood him in good stead even after he has turned a film producer.

Had he not been a social reformer and an educationalist, he would scarcely have thought of a theme he has dealt with in the picture under review. The persecution of a daughter-in-law by the mother-in-law and her usual help-mate the sister-in-law is a phenomenon, not confined to the domestic life of Maharashtra alone. It is an all India problem though it is on its last legs among the English educated classes of any province of India.

Yet it is still there in the interior villages of India and Atre has, by no means, taken an out-of-date topic for his film, as suggested by some. I go somewhat out of my way to say this, because I have heard the criticism, somewhat loudly and vehemently made that Atre has taken up what the great Marathi novelist Apte had left threadbare, thirty years ago.

Atre has produced some very real characters in "Charnoki Dasi" Their characteristics have, however, been so much emphasised and overdone that they have become caricatures. This again is an Atre speciality. Almost all his characters have been caricatures.

That must be left alone, because it does not very substantially alter the general effect of the picture or the unity of its message. To this end, all the actors and actresses have done their best. Durga Khote, who is meant to dominate over them all, fully lives up to that design. She has so complete mastery over her role of a hard-hearted, cruel, sadistic mother-in-law that already the joke has gone round the town that if she has a marrigeable son, any parent will think twice before handing over his or her daughter to her as daughter-in-law!

Vanamala, Kusum Deshpande, Avinash, Jagirdar—all of them are in excellent form and they make the picture quite enjoyable. Realistic settings and their catching by the camera have been splendidly done.

Outstanding Success Of 'Amrit' At Central

Easily an outstanding picture produced so far by Winayak and Navyug; that is the comment picturegoers and critics have to offer on 'Amrit' running to crowded houses at Central where it now enters its third week. One regards 'Amrit' as an outstanding picture, because judged from the modern view point regarding aesthetic, technical and sociological values, it satisfies even exacting prejudices of a modern critic. In other words, Amrit provides a striking example of the modern ideal that a motion picture, like all other art forms, must present a realistically dramatized picture of life and its problems without deteriorating from its high aesthetic standard.

'Amrit' has a story taken from the pages of social life based on the vital problem of the relations between the rich and the poor. Written with deep human understanding and knowledge of economic and emotional patterns of society, the story and theme of 'Amrit' are transformed into a screenplay providing various faces and moods of life ranging from inconsequential, trivial mirth and romance to grim, sordid tragedy of poverty and emotional frustration.

For attaining this double success of blending realism and art to perfection both Winayak and V. S. Khandekar deserve special bouquets of congratulations; especially as they have set a new standard in the social-story-writing as well as in its screen presentation.

Surendra Will Be Seen In "Garib"

Surendra, for years one of the best known singing stars of the Indian screen, whose career unfortunately suffered a short interruption on account of a broken thigh resulting from a riding accident, will be seen again shortly in National Studios' 'Garib', directed by Ramchandra Thakur in which he plays the leading role opposite Rose.

The enforced rest of nearly a year that he enjoyed has not changed him in anything and film goers will find him exactly as they remember him in 'Woman' and so many other pictures in which his acting and singing were featured.

'Chitralekha' Comes To-day

Film Corporation Picture At Two Theatres

Only one Indian film is to be released this week and it is the Film Corporation of India "Chitralekha" which with other films was held up by the city disturbances.

The fact that "Chitralekha" is being released simultaneously at Edward and Lamington is a measure of the great confidence Select Serial Supply, Bombay Distributors of Film Corporation Pictures, have in its success.

Mr. Lim Billimoria head of Select Serial Supply, specially postponed its earlier release in order that confidence in the public might return more completely and his picture might be better patronized.

"Chitralekha" was adapted for the screen by Kedar Sharma from the famous novel of the same name by Bhagavati Charan Varma. Its story can, therefore, be expected to be powerful, full of gripping incidents. It is a tale of the days of Chandra Gupta.

Chitralekha was a beautiful woman famed for her dancing. Bijgupta was a rich noble given to wine and women. He fell for her but his marriage had been settled and Kumaragiri, Mritrenjeya's Guru, was sent to insult Chitralekha and somehow persuade Bijgupta to give her up and marry Yasodhara. But the Yogi himself fell for her. Several dramatic incidents follow telling of the life of piety that Chitralekha led. The story has a moral.

The cast is headed by such favourities as Mehtab, Nandrekar, Monica Desai, Gyani., Ram Dulari, etc.

Direction and dialogues are by Kedar Sharma who has previously directed some Film Corporation hits. The film with lilting songs and some good dances promises excellent entertainment.

Ranjit's New Musical 'Shadi' For Opera House

'Shadi', Ranjit's new film shortly coming to Opera House is a powerful story by Gunvantrai Acharya. Its songs and dialogues are written by D. N. Mudhok. It is directed by Jayant Desai. The photography is by Mr. Goghate and Krishna Gopal while audiography by C. K. Trivedi.

Madhuri and Motilal have given fine performances in this screen play. Khurshid is said to have earned first rank by her beautiful singing and superb acting. Ishwarlal has proved that none else would have been a better choice for the difficult role he plays.

"Shadi" will shortly be released at Opera House. After hearing the happy reports from the North of its success it is but natural that the cine-goers eagerly await its release.

Tribute To Ismail's Performance

Few films recently have been histrionically so well balanced as the Pancholi picture "Khazanchi" entering its fourteenth week at the Krishna. The tragic figure of the Khanzanchi, the gay appearance of his son, the delicate personality of his daughter and the romantic impulse of the son's beloved; they are all placed in a dramatic juxtaposition.

Balanced as these characters are, and excellently as each is put over on the screen, it is nevertheless the Khazanchi himself that leaves the firmest impress on the audience mind.

The reason for that, is not far to seek. The Khazanchi is essentially a tragic figure; and the sufferings of the innocent always sink deeper into the human soul than their pleasure. Also, tragedy calls out the profounder histrionic faculties of the artiste than comedy can.

Despite Charles Chaplin,, it is true to say that tragedy has commanded more of the higher acting talent than comedy has. It will not be wrong to say that even Chaplin himself derives his phenomenal strength from that subtle curent of pathos which underlies his comedy.

To M. Esmail, playing the role of the Khazanchi, tragic effects come naturally. The Khazanchi suffers from physical privations as well as mental anguish. Physical suffering is not much to put over; it is largely a matter for the make-up man. It is in the expression of mental and spiritual sufferings—that the artist in Esmail comes off brilliantly.

Neither the make-up expert nor even the Director of the picture could be of any great assistance to the artiste there. The profound effect created on our minds by the old and harassed father being given alms by his son, and again being accused in the harshest terms by him; that effect must be acknowledged to be mainly of Esmail's creation.

In the annals of Indian Screen performances. Esmail's role of the Khazanchi will stand out as a distinctive landmark.

'Asra' Scores At Pathe

Most Fitting Comedy For To-day

In spite of the continuance of the curfew order, making it impossible for people to move about freely in the city, National Studios' "Asra" is having a successful run at Pathe Cinema. It is now in its third week and continues to attract as great crowds as it is possible to expect in these days.

Troubled conditions in the city probably create a demand for comedy, for a light picture enables the audience to forget for a few hours, at least, the troubles that face them outside. Once inside the four walls of the theatre hall they are in a different world altogether where they are able to laugh at the troubles of Chanda and Chandan and the domestic quarrels of Seth Ramnarayan and his wife Champa.

Sardar Akhtar's performance continues to attract universal praise. In the role of Chanda, who comes to Bombay to make a living, only to get involved in a series of adventures she gets the sympathy of everyone.

Amar, playing opposite, has also attracted warm appreciation though this is his first appearance on the screen.

Husn Bano and Wasker, who appear in the two chief comic roles send the audiences into roars of laughter which sometimes drown the dialogues. Indeed, the comedy which this pair provides is of a type but rarely seen on the Indian screen. To assist them there is a leavening of old hands like Kanaiyalal and Bhudo Advani who appear in expressive little roles and add punch to the comedy.

'Narad-Naradi' — Illustration Of Comedy Essence

The cardinal virtue of a comedy is that its humour should flow from ingenuity of situation and incongruity of character. It is the possession of this virtue in a high degree, that makes the Saraswati comedy "Narad Naradi' so popular at the Majestic.

The very idea of Narad's marriage evokes giggles by its incongruity. An ascetic devotee of the Divine, one who has hardly uttered a syllable except in praise of God, what can he do with a bride and a honeymoon?

That idea is the principal fount of the humour of "Narad Naradi'. As the story flows, it gathers up many other streams of humour; but the first source is ever alive and its contribution remains the principal one.

When Narad is married, the narrative leads us through a series of hilarious situations, most of them emanating from the ascetic's ignorance of the work-a day world. The climax is reached when a spurious "uncle" is palmed off on the couple, to fertilize the seed of discord that had already been sown in the new hearth.

Without any great star value "Narad Naradi" has gained a sizable measure of popularity

DALPAT AND KUNZRU IN 'MANTHAN' AT IMPERIAL.

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World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Bombay's Team For Inter-Provincial Football Tournament

(By LOOKER-ON)

The Inter-Provincial Football Tournament for the Santosh Trophy is now at hand. To-morrow Madras and Mysore will battle for the night to meet Bombay in the Zone final on Sunday next. From the list that has appeared in the press Mysore seems to have a pretty strong side and it will not be at all surprising if they win the day. But Madras will have the advantage of playing on their own ground. It remains to be seen whether they are in position to field a stronger combination than their neighbour. In any case the contest must have aroused a good deal of interest in the Southern Presidency.

A TRIAL INDEED!

Bombay had their first trial match on Thursday last. It was a trial indeed—with a sodden ground and frequent showers of rain! The sky was heavily overcast and a strong wind made the ball knock about in a tantalising manner. It was really an ordeal for some of the barefooted players. But Butchi Karunakar and Swami mastered the situation fairly well and gave an excellent exhibition of soccer. The two goals which Butchi scored were grand shots. It is no wonder therefore that he and Swami are in the list of probables. Karunakar had to make room for Langton whose superiority over the former can hardly be questioned.

ATTACKING LINE

Rashid played with boots on. He did not seem to be very comfortable with the gear. That is about the only explanation that can be offered for the two sitters he threw away. With only Edden to beat, he shot wide of the mark from the goal area. He made amends for these lapses in the latter half when he careered from the centre of the field against all opposition and scored a goal for the Blues all on his own. It was highly praiseworthy of him, but what about the defence on the other side? Rashid might have done better on the whole, if his colleagues had helped him adequately. However, he has earned his place among the probables—not as a centre-forward which place has been allotted to Hill, but as inside-right. I should like to see how this combination works.

THE DEFENDERS

In defence, Edden shone as a better custodian than his vis-a-vis. I doubt if Oliveira or any other goal-keeper in Bombay can outclass him. Alexander and Sam Thompson acquitted themselves well against a superior set of forwards. Islam is not available. Elliott and Higgins, who deputised for Mandon and Islam, did not show much of understanding between them. The selectors have chosen James of the British Infantry and Sam Thompson for the probables. It is expected that they will make up a sound combination. Alexander has been switched on to the intermediate line. His proper billet is really the pivot. There is no other half-back in Bombay who feeds his forwards more judiciously and cleverly.

REAL TEST

Osbourne of the City Police has been selected instead for this place and Alexander goes to the right. Jayaram of the Y.M.C.A. takes the left position. It would be difficult to find a more efficient set of half backs Telang of the B.E.S.T. was seen greatly at a disadvantage without boots, while Victor Thompson has fallen off a lot. Of course neither of them could be expected to do better than Alexander or Osbourne on the pivotal position. And it is no use having too many centre - halves in a row. They often clash and make team work impossible. On Thursday next the probable team will measure their strength against the Rest. Would it not have been better to pitch them against a team like the British Infantry or the B.E.S.T. To my mind that would have tested their abilities more accurately than against a scratch side.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The W.I.F.A. has now taken action against a player named D. Parasuram for playing in the unrecognised Goan Tournament. He has been suspended for a year like the referee, Paul Fernandes There must be many more registered players and referees of the W.I.F.A. who have taken part in this unauthorised competition. But they have escaped punishment so far, because nobody has brought their names to the notice of the Association. I have no doubt they will be all treated impartially when they are put up before them. Those who are interested in the observance of discipline should report the names of the players and officials to the Association.

GOANS' INTENTIONS

I am told that the Bombay Goans Athletic Association had nothing to do with the inauguration of the "Ave Maria" Cup Tournament which was recently held at the Cross maidan. This newly formed Association has however started another competition without taking sanction from the W.I.F.A. The Joint Honorary Secretary of this Association assures me that they have every intention of affiliating with the W.I.F.A. "on honourable terms." This is rather a strange way of proceeding about the business. You defy the authority of the controlling body first and then seek for "honourable terms"! The Association will sponsor various other games and run tournaments too—with the permission of the controlling bodies concerned I suppose. But if you mean business, do not put the cart before the horse.

Forget The Heat In The Hills

AND ENJOY THE COOL MOUNTAIN BREEZES!

From 1st April to 31st October, 1941, I, II, inter and III Class SIXTY-day Rail-cum-Road Return Journey Tickets will be issued from Bombay Victoria Terminus, Poona, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Agra Cantt., Jhansi, Nasik Road and Muttra Junction, to Mussoorie, *via* Dehra Dun.

Details from Station Masters of the Stations mentioned above or from the Information Bureau, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.

G.I.P.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Week-End Fixtures

The following matches in the Bengal Club Cup League will be played at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, during this week-end:—

TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

4-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana v. Tata Sports.

5-30 p.m. Royal Indian Navy 'A' v. St. Francis (Satiranjan Shield).

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY)

4-30 p.m. Bengal Club v. Y M. C.A.

5-30 p.m. Jagannath Fishermen XI v. Muslim Sports.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

Tables Up-to-date

The following are the present positions of teams in the First and Second divisions of the Harwood League. The British Infantry, holders, have maintained an unbeaten record in the First Division so far, with the City Police, winners of the Second Division last season, closely at their heels. The Junior Division is being led by the "Times of India". But it is very likely that the Muslim Sports of the second string or the British Infantry will supercede them ere long.

FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	A.	P.
British Infantry	6	6	0	0	24	3	12
City Police	6	5	0	1	19	3	10
B.E.S.T.	6	4	1	1	20	7	9
Y.M.C.A.	4	3	0	1	7	3	6
B.B.&C.I.R.	7	2	2	3	9	15	6
W.I.A.A.	5	2	1	2	7	6	5
Heavy Battery	7	2	1	4	4	7	5
Bombay Gym.	6	1	2	3	4	10	4
Rein. Camp	7	1	0	6	2	33	2
South Kanara	6	0	1	5	3	12	1

SECOND DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	A.	P.
"Times of India"	8	5	2	1	15	8	12
Muslim S.C.	7	4	3	0	12	3	11
British Infantry	6	4	2	0	20	3	10
R.A.M.C.	7	3	0	4	14	12	6
Y.M.C.A.	8	2	2	4	12	13	6
G. M. Police	6	2	1	3	15	13	5
Caltex	7	1	3	3	7	12	5
St. Xavier's 'A'	4	1	1	2	8	7	3
G.I.P. Railway	8	0	2	6	4	36	2

Gliding Demonstration Postponed

POONA, July 4.

The Secretary of the Poona Gliding Association informs the "Associated Press"' that the gliding demonstration fixed for July 6 has now been postponed to Sunday July 13, owing to bad weather.—A. P.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, July 4.

The following are results of Matches in the First Division of the Calcutta Football League to-day:

Rangers two; Police two.

Dalhousie one; Bhowanipore nil. —A. P.

In Madras

BUS WORKERS ON STRIKE

90 Arrests Sequel To Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

MADRAS, July 4.

About 800 workers, mostly drivers and conductors of the city bus services have gone on strike from to-day in pursuance of a decision reached by the Executive Committee of the Madras Motors Workers' Association for alleged violation of the agreement on the part of the bus owners.

The public are not, however inconvenienced as the managements of the disowning companies carried on the service with loyal and new workers.

Attempts were made at picketing in different parts of the city by a section of the strikers. Forty-two strikers were arrested in Mambalam and Numgampakkam suburbs as they were alleged to have laid themselves in front of buses while they were being taken out from sheds.

In all about 90 strikers were arrested to-day from various centres in the city on charges of causing obstruction and for disorderly behaviour.—A. P.

ALLEGED STONING AND ITS SEQUEL

56 Strikers Sentenced To Varying Terms

Near Royapettah 13 persons were taken into custody for alleged hooliganism when a bus proceeding to Mylapore was stoned. The driver and three others sustained minor injuries and were treated at the hospital

The police authorities have taken every precaution to ensure the safety of the passengers and the public and to avoid all incidents in connection with the strike. Fiftysix of those arrested strikers were sentenced to varying terms of simple imprisonment ranging from one week to three weeks and were directed to be bound over for six months for good behaviour.

Eight others were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or in default one week's simple imprisonment.

The Executive Committee of the Bus Workers' Union in a statement refers to the agreement on June 12 last and alleges that "even this compromise agreement has not been kept up by the owners and there have been numerous cases of victimisation and the dismissed workers have not been reinstated."

ALLEGED VICTIMISATION

A statement issued by the Strike Committee says 'a number of complaints of victimisation has been referred for decision to the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour and in a number of cases the Personal Assistant had found as a result of his enquiry that the disciplinary action taken was excessive and in the nature of victimisation and communicated his findings to the owners. But in not one of these cases was the worker concerned reinstated. This is a deliberate and total violation of the agreement."

It will be recalled that according to an agreement arrived at between the representatives of the City Motor Transport Services and the Secretary of the Madras Motor Drivers' Association on June 12, the companies agreed to restore without loss of seniority, the discharged workers who had been recommended for reinstatement by the personal assistant to the Chief Inspector of Factories.—A. P.

PROFESSOR GETS 4 1/2 YEARS' JAIL

LAHORE, July 4.

Two Khaksars, Mr. Abdul Aziz, Professor of Jinnah College for Women, and Mr. Mustaq Ahmed Munshi were convicted under the Arms' Act and sentenced to 4½ years' and one year's rigorous imprisonment respectively.

It is alleged that a loaded pistol was recovered from a pocket of the coat of Mr. Abdul Aziz and thirteen cartridges were recovered during search of the house of Mr. Mustaq Ahmed Munshi.—United Press.

THEIR DUTY TO HELP SOVIET UNION

Seceders From Bengal T. U. C. Issue Statement

CALCUTTA, July 4.

As a protest against the decisions of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress with regard to the international situation, with particular reference to the attack of Fascist forces on the U.S.S.R. Mr. Rajani Mukerjee, Mr. Nripen Chowdary, Mr. Bhutnath Sen, Dr. Bepin Banerjee and a few other members of the Working Committee and General Council of the B. P. T. U. C. and the A. I. T. U. C. have dissociated themselves from the T. U. C.

In a statement issued in this connection, the seceders say that they feel it their duty to help the Soviet Union in alliance with any power.—A. P.

M. N. Roy's Plea To Congress

DEHRADUN, July 4.

"The grave danger to the Soviet Union to-day cannot be a matter of indifference to the Indian nationalists, "declares Mr. M. N. Roy in a Press statement.

He points to the recent dramatic declaration of Mr. Churchill assuring all help to the Soviet Union and asks, "Cannot Congress leaders and Indian Nationalists declare even today, without making any compromise with or concessions to Imperialism, that they are ready to support the British Government in the fight against Fascism?

But for the help of the Soviet Government, Chinese freedom would have been extinguished long ago. Mr. Roy, therefore, argues that the grave danger to the Soviet cannot be a matter of indifference to the Indian Nationalists.—A.P.

M.L.A. Courts Jail Again

JUBBULPORE, July 4.

Mr. Keshava Ramchandra Khandekar, M.L.A., who was released from the Nagpur Central Jail about a fortnight back, offered Satyagraha again at Saugor. He was arrested ad sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. He has been recommended to be placed in 'B' class.

Mr. Ramsevak Dube, another Satyagrahi from Saugor has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. — United Press.

Daughter-in-Law Thrown Out Of Window

NASIK PLEADER'S CONVICTION UPHELD

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

Lakshman Gopal Barve : Appellant (Accused) v. Imperator.

The accused, a pleader at Nasik, had been convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of Jalgaon for having caused grievous hurt to his daughter-in-law by throwing her out of the window of his house.

On the 18th of May 1940 the accused and his wife were dining along with their daughter-in-law, on the second floor of their house at Nasik. The accused started quarrelling with his wife and ultimately beat her till his son intervened and removed the accused's wife to the first floor of the house. The accused's daughter-in-law being scared, locked herself up in a room. The accused is then alleged to have in his rage, lifted the door of that room in which his daughter-in law had bolted herself from the hinges and having entered the room to have thrown her out of the window. The daughter-in-law was saved because she fell on two "Sajjas," but fractured her leg.

The defence theory propounded by counsel for the appellant was that the daughter-in-law of the accused threw herself out of the window, and then having realized that she would be found guilty of the offence of attempting to commit suicide and in order to wreak vengeance for some past dispute her parents had with the accused in connection with her ornaments, she implicated the accused of the offence of grievous hurt.

From his conviction by the Sessions Judge the accused preferred this appeal to the High Court.

Their lordships after reviewing the evidence on record dismissed the accused's appeal.

Mr. J. D. Davar appeared for the appellant (accused).

The Government Pleader, Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar, appeared for the Crown.

High Court Criminal Sessions Opens

The Third Criminal Sessions of the Bombai High Court for the year 1941 commenced yesterday, presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia. There was a Board of 28 cases of which eight were of murder and attempt to commit murder. There were 37 accused persons in the dock of whom two were women.

His Lordship commenced the Sessions with the trial of a case in which one Mulji Jiwan, aged 41, was charged with having attempted to commit the murder of a Parsi lady at Dadar. The hearing of the case is proceeding.

AROUND COURTS

Jobless Man's Alleged Attempt To End Life

BOMBAY, Friday

On the suspicion that he had taken opium, Mohan Vishram was arrested by the Lamington Road Police yesterday. The accused was placed before Mr. D. S. Barekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to day.

The accused being unemployed, was, it is stated, fed up with life, and, with a view to put an end to it, he swallowed a pill of opium in a restaurant at Sleater Road. Thereafter he went to see his sister at Borivli. He told her what he had done, and added that he was feeling giddy. He was immediately taken to the N. J. Wadia Hospital at Andheri.

The Magistrate ordered him to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 100 with one surety in like amount or, in default, to be remanded into police custody for a week.

DIED OF BURNS

The Bombay Coroner returned a verdict of death caused by shock from extensive suicidal burns on the body of Parvatibai Pandurangrao Gudal (22) residing at Khetwadi Backroad, while she was on her way to the hospital, on Friday.

It is said, that she was nursing her husband, a T.B. patient, since last three or four years and that she was also suffering from the same disease.

DISCHARGED FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day discharged Habib Mahboob, who was arrested on Wednesday on suspicion of having broken into a soda-water-bottle shop, during the Curfew hours at Nagpada, as there was no evidence against him

REMANDED FOR ALLEGED THEFT OF UMBRELLA

Dost Mahomed Hassan was remanded to Police custody till July 10 by Mr. V. K Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, for alleged theft of an umbrella, which he is said to have lifted from a shop at Reay Road

FREE!

EARN Rs. 375 per month

If you are in earnest to earn up to Rs. 375 per month, please secure the agency of our genuine AMERICAN NEW GOLD. This gold gives real gold marks on the touchstone and like real gold can be beaten into plates and drawn into wires. Its colour never changes. All kinds of ornaments made out of our gold are available from us. Four tolas AMERICAN NEW GOLD, one pair fancy bangles, one pair earings and one finger ring Bombay fashion will be despatched as a sample. Energetic and influential agents will get every kind of facility.

FREE Complete catalogue of ornaments and agency terms sent free. Write to-day.

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POST BOX 61, (B.C.B.), LAHORE.

"Centre" Of Riot Conspiracy Unearthed?

Police Story Of How Men Were Served Liquor & Instructed To Stab Members Of Rival Community

BOMBAY Friday.

Twenty persons were ordered to be remanded on charges of forming conspiracy to commit murder, rioting and stab people. The Bombay C. I. D. have unearthed the activities of a gang which had hired a room where, it is alleged, illicit liquor was manufactured and served to persons who were then provided with knives and given instructions to stab unwary persons belonging to the rival community.

Blood-stained knives and clothes were alleged to have been found by the police in a hired room which was the centre of their activities.

The suspects were placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court to-day for further remand. The Magistrate allowed four of them to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 each (Rs. 150 cash) with one surety in like amount while the rest were remanded in police custody until July 18.

FRIDAY PRAYERS PASS OFF PEACEFULLY

BOMBAY Friday.

There was no untoward incident to-day.

Confidence has returned, there is no sign of panic and all shops are opened including those in the affected localities.

In Dacca

ONE INJURED IN STRAY ASSAULT

Shops Continue To Remain Closed

DACCA, July 4.

One person was injured as a result of a stray assault this morning in Lalbagh and three arrests were made following this incident.

Reports of no other incidents in connection with the city's riots were received till mid-day to-day. Shops in many localities and almost all the education institutions continue to remain closed.

In view of the communal tension in the city, the Superintendent of Police has issued an order requiring all persons who want to celebrate the return car festival in the streets to obtain permits under Section 30 of the Police Act.—A. P.

Bombay Local Head Office

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920 for the purpose of taking over the undertakings of the Bank of Bengal (established in 1806), the Bank of Bombay (established in 1840) and the Bank of Madras (established in 1843)

Local Head Offices :
CALCUTTA — BOMBAY — MADRAS
and over 350 branches and sub-offices throughout India, Burma and Ceylon
London Office :
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SPECIAL SHOW

ADVENTURES OF

FRANK MERRIWELL

Fighting! Thrilling! Adventurous!

Sunday 6th July, 1941. At 10 A. M.

KOHINOOR CINEMA

At

REDUCED RATES

'Gag' Exhibitor.

HOW MANY TIMES SHOULD ONE SEE "KHAZANCHI"?

A difficult question, isn't it?—Yet we feel that you yourself will answer this question better, once you see (and enjoy)

"Khazanchi"

The Most Popular Musical of 1941—

IN ITS 14th WEEK AT KRISHNA

DAILY 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30
Sun. Morning Show at 9-30 a.m.

THEY SAY!—....

That The Gods Are Good But They Gave Narad A Wife, The Like Of Whom You Wouldn't Wish Your Worst Enemy To Have! MEET MR. & MRS NARAD in

NARAD NARADI

SARASWATI'S Musical Mythological Comedy

IN ITS 8th WEEK AT MAJESTIC

DAILY at 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30
Morning Show To-day at 9-30 a.m

Story of a Queen's Sublime Love for

"VIDYAPATI"

The whole life of the famous poet portrayed in this superb picture

"VIDYAPATI"

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.

CHITRA

Vincent Road—Dadar

Fourteenth Week!

Daily: 3-30 & 6-30 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.

THE NEW THEATRES LTD. CALCUTTA

INTENSELY EMOTIONAL SOCIAL EPIC!

NEW THEATRES'

Matchless Masterpiece.

"LAGAN"

Starring:—Saigal, Kanan, Nawab.
Direction: NITIN BOSE.

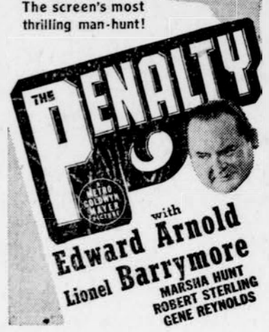
MINERVA

METRO

DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

YOU CAN'T BEAT THE F.B.I.!

The screen's most thrilling man-hunt!



ADDED ATTRACTIONS!
FITZPATRICK TRAVEL TALK IN COLOUR
LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY
LATEST MOVIETONE NEWS

TOMORROW MORNING! AT 10 A.M.

NORMA SHEARER
ROBERT TAYLOR
IN
"ESCAPE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

FROM SUSPENSE DRAMA To HIGH SPEED COMEDY!

MR. & MRS. SMITH

ALFRED HITCHCOCK

The Master of Mystery & suspense turns his talents to comedy and gives you the most Hilarious comedy of 1941

FOR YOUR BIGGEST LAUGH THIS YEAR
See—
Carole LOMBARD
Robert MONTGOMERY
—co-sparring in a romance-battle to a finish that will leave you gasping!—
Mr. & Mrs. Smith
with
GENE RAYMOND
JACK CARSON • PHILIP MERIVALE • LUCILE WATSON

IT'S AN R-K-O RADIO RIOT

EROS

3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Godavari River Passing through Nasik reached its highest flood level on Tuesday. Incessant rains since Sunday last swelled Godavari to her maximum capacity. Picture on the left shows in the middle the famous temple of Naro Shankar with its well-known Bell installed by the Peshwas completely submerged by the flood, which is unprecedented. Picture on the right shows, the famous Victoria Bridge, that joins Nasik and Panchavati—its very existence threatened by the floods.

'Convoy' Trains On G. I. P. R. Lines

THROUGH COMMUNICATION ON B.B.& C.I. RAILWAY WILL TAKE A FORTNIGHT

BOMBAY Friday.

After three days during which the winds whistled, the rain poured, the tempest tossed, seas pounded and roared, Bombay had a respite on Friday morning, to sit up and count its losses.

The city itself got away with no more damage than a few broken twigs, some fallen trees, one house collapse and one or two collapsed walls.

But the havoc wrought by wind and weather on the Ghats which cut off Bombay from the mainland is no pleasant story.

With train tracks submerged, embankments breached, masses of earth and rubble thrown on lines, telegraph wires snapped and poles washed away, Bombay's contacts with the world outside has been and still remains interrupted. And at least on the B. B. & C. I. Railway it is feared that it will be fully ten days before normal traffic is resumed.

The immediate problem is to extricate the trains which were diverted on the B.B. & C.I. system from the G.I.P. during the first two days and which are at present marooned at various places.

It is learnt that further breaches have occurred last night on the B. B. & C. I. line between Virar and Sopala, Udwada and Daman, Bilimora and Amalsad, Udna and Surat, and Utran, Kim and Kosamba and Miyagam and Palej.

The G.I.P. Railway although faring slightly better is not exactly out of the woods. The line between Bombay and Poona was choked with five blocks of earth and stones unloosed on to the train track along the Bhor Ghat on the Poona-Bombay line.

Telegraph communications still remain unrestored, particularly to places in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

According to weather experts the rainfall, to-day, will be less than yesterday and there will be practically no wind currents.

Bombay has suffered badly on account of the complete stoppage of goods traffic, there is practically a famine in Bombay with regard to vegetables, eggs and fruits. Eggs were sold in the city markets at the rate of 12 annas per dozen, to-day.

On account of the inrush of rain water in the tanks which supply water to the city, only muddy water is available for consumption in the city during the last several days.

On the G. I. P. Railway five huge mounds of earth and rocks blocked the track, last night, on account of landslides. The authorities are not in a position to say when they will be able to clear the obstacles, though hundreds of coolies have been rushed to the spot.

The 9 down Madras Mail and 23 down Poona passenger were diverted, last night, via Dhond and Manmad. On the North East section (Nasik) Delhi, Nagpur, etc.,) the 29 Nagpur Express was cancelled. The remaining trains on this section ran as usual. The Poona Mail which left the Victoria Terminus at 6-30 p.m., yesterday, had to be sent back to Bombay from Karjat, as it could not negotiate the flooded tracks.

On the Poona section the diversion line between Ambarnath and Badlapur was opened at 3-30 p.m., yesterday, establishing a single line communication upto Karjat.

All the South East trains, except the '9 Down' and '10 Up' Madras Mail and '35 Down' and '36 Madras Expresses,' have been cancelled. These trains will be run 'via' Dhond and Manmad. The normal service will run between Bombay and Karjat and between Lonavala and Poona to-day. Shuttle services are being [illegible] between Karjat and Lonavla for the benefit of through passengers who will be 'convoyed' between these two stations by the Shuttle service.

A passenger service was run 'via' Dhond and Manmad for clearing all traffic which had already been booked. 500 pilgrims for Pandharpur who were waiting anxiously to go in time for the 'Mela' were conveyed by the '9 Down' Madras Mail and a passenger train.

The Suburban section of the G. I. P. Railway is working normally to-day.

The Punjab Mail and the Calcutta Mail which had been diverted over the B. B. & C. I route and which had been marooned have been turned back to Bombay 'via' Ujjain and Bhopal. They are expected to arrive at the Victoria Terminus in the course of the day.

The B. B. & C. I. Frontier Mail arrived at the Victoria Terminus at 4-47 a.m. to-day.

The air conditioned coaches of the B.B. & C.I. will be attached to the G.I.P. Up and Down Punjab Mails and run from the Victoria Terminus, from to-day.

About 12-45 to-day two trains, the Calcutta Mail via Nagpur and the Calcutta Mail via Cheoki both of which were due on Wednesday arrived at the Victoria Terminus after completing a long, risky and painful journey.

RLY. COMMUNIQUE

The following press communique has been issued by the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities:

"From the latest information received it appears that it may be ten days or more before through rail communication can be restored on the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Bombay and Baroda as some of the breaches are most serious. '19 Down' Delhi Express which left Bombay on the 1st was brought back from Daman Road to Bombay last night.

It is hoped to establish single line working upto Bulsar by this evening, and it should then be possible to bring back to Bombay the three trains that have been held up at Bulsar, viz., the G. I. P. 'Down' Calcutta Mail, 'Five Down' Kathiawar Mail and the 'Down' Frontier Mail, which left Bombay on the night of the 1st instant.

Rail communication which was interrupted by breaches on the Tapti Valley Railway near Dondaiche has been restored and the 'Up' Gujarat Mail which left Ahmedabad on the night of the 1st and which has been held up at Surat is being sent to Bombay 'via' Bhusaval and the G. I. P Railway should arrive at Victoria Terminus to-morrow.

The other trains mentioned in our last communique will have to be held up until rail communication can be restored.

SHUTTLE SERVICE

—Arrangements have been made for a shuttle service to run between Bombay Central and Daman Road.

This train will leave Bombay Central in the afternoon and will return from Daman Road in the morning in order to bring in milk and bazaar supplies.

The timings are subject to change as the high tides interfere with rail communication at present.

A suitable service will be arranged between Bombay and Bulsar as soon as rail communication is restored.

The Railway telegraph and telephone communications are still interrupted and information can therefore be obtained only with the greatest difficulty. Every possible effort is being made by the railway authorities to expedite the restoration of the tracks.—A. P.

MADRAS MAIL DIVERTED

MADRAS, July 3.

The Chief Commercial Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, in a communication says:

The mail train which left Bombay for Madras on the night of July 2, which would normally arrive at Madras at 6 a.m. on July 4 is running very late on account of having been diverted 'via' Manmad and Dhond due to breaches on the G. I. P. Railway, and it is not expected to reach Madras till the afternoon of July 4.

The M and S. M. Railway has arranged a duplicate mail train to run from Raichur to Madras to the advertised timings of 'Number 6 Up Mail' and this should reach Madras at 6 a.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

20 INCHES IN 24 HOURS

Telegraph And Phone Connections Interrupted In Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, July 4.

Reports received here show that all parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar have heavy rains. Telegraph and telephone connections have been interrupted at several places.

Twenty inches of rain have fallen in Surat in 24 hours, streets are flooded and low-lying areas present the appearance of miniature lakes. The surrounding villages have been cut off from Surat City. Even in Surat City proper small boats are being used to go to outlying parts and convey people to places of safety. Traffic is completely stopped.

Conditions in the talukas and villages of Surat are similar where 15 inches of rain have been recorded in 24 hours. The river Tapti has risen 85 feet.

Considerable damage to property has been caused in Godhra due to heavy rains. Several huts and roofs of houses have been blown off. Trees have been uprooted.

Similar reports of heavy rains have been received from Nadiad, Broach, Baroda and other places.

Reports from Kathiawar indicate that due to heavy rains at Palitana several houses have collapsed and two women have been buried alive. Cattle have been drowned. Some people have been saved from being drowned while others removed to places of safety. The State is taking all precautions.—United Press.

OCCASIONAL DRIZZLE IN POONA

POONA, July 4.

After having had torrential rains for the last four days, Poona is having a partially bright day since this morning. Occasional drizzle however continues.—A. P.

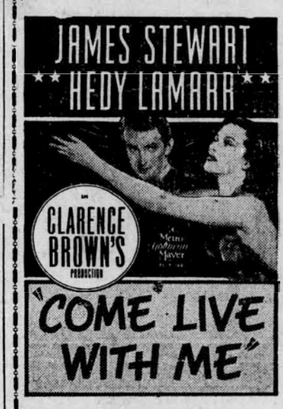
Naya Sansar

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Film of a Heroic Peace!
Daily: 12-30, 3-15, 6-15 p.m.
The third show closes in time for patrons to reach home before Curfew.

ROXY

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



SUNDAY: 10-30 a.m.
"MARIE WALEWSKA"
with GRETA GARBO

From SAT., 5TH July 1941

FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.'S Mighty Screen Spectacle!

★

Starring:
MEHTAB
Nandrekar
Monica Desai
Gyani Rajendra,

★

Time for Lamington.
Daily—1, 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sunday Morning Show at 10 A.M.

★

Time for Edward
Daily 1, 3-30 & 6-30 P.M.
Sunday at 10 A.M.

WOMAN!

IS A GIFT DIVINE FROM GOD TO HUMANITY ! ! !

She creates & Destroys!

Here is a Poignant Drama of a woman who was a Phantom of Delight! At whose feet, danced the Great warriors and courtiers!

SEE HER SOUL!
SEE HER POWER ! !

IN

Chitralekha

Direction: Songs; Scenario; Dialogues, Kedar Sharma

Simultaneously at both the Theatres

EDWARD & LAMINGTON

Talkies .....Kalbadevi Road.....Lamington Road.

Bookings:—Mr. Lim A. Bilimoria, Excelsior Film, Excelsior. Bombay 4

THE SENSATION OF LIVING A-PART

Bombay, July 5.

Living a part in actual life before rendering it on the screen was Nazir's experience in Ashok Pictures' Chandan, a page from Bhil history.

Nazir spent well-nigh upon four weeks amongst Bhils at Mt. Abu with a view to studying their life, and those who have seen him on sets of Chandan declare that he has not wasted his time.

CHANDAN was a Bhil youth who suffered so that his lady love may be happy—who died so that she may live.

ALEXANDER KORDA

presents

VIVIEN LEIGH

and

LAURENCE OLIVIER

in the spectacular romantic drama set against a glittering age

LADY HAMILTON

A United Artists Release

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Free list entirely suspended
SUN. JULY 6th
SHOW AT 10 A.M.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ALL HOLLYWOOD PROCLAIMED IT A MASTERPIECE!...

THE GREAT COMMANDMENT

A picture unlike any you've ever seen

Also LATEST WAR NEWS

SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.

"ON THE AVENUE"

ALICE FAYE : RITZ BROS.

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
A Great Devotional Story, full of Religious Fervour, Divine Dances and Songs.

NATIONAL STUDIOS' Mighty Modern Devotional

RADHIKA

Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, JYOTI, etc.

Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat. & Sun. Extra Shows at 2 P.M.

HINDMATA

Opp. Tata Mill, Vincent Rd., Parel.

India Most Unprepared For War

General Manager Of Tata Iron And Steel Co. Urges Intensification Of Savings Campaign

Mr. J. J. Ghandy, General Manager, the Tata Iron & Steel Company, was entertained at a tea party given in the Tisco Town Hall, by the public of Jamshedpur on the occasion of confermenf of a C. I. E. on him and O. B. E. on Mr. S. N. Russell I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum, and a Khan Sahebship on Mr. J. N. Gilder, Proprietor, Commercial Stationery Mart and Printing Works.

In the course of his reply to the congratulatory references made to him on the occasion, Mr. Ghandy said:—

As I have said on two previous occasions, the honour of a C. I. E has not been conferred on me in my personal capacity, but in my representative capacity. It is a recognition, not of what I have been able to do, but what you all have done in the cause of the war.

Nor can it be said that it is due only to my efforts that the Steel Company is able to day to meet practically all the steel requirements of the Government of India for War purposes. But for the researches of our technical staff, but for the ceaseless efforts of one and all inside the Plant from the humblest wage-earner upwards we would have achieved but little.

The War, as you know, is costing Great Britain alone in the region of 20 crores of rupees a day. It will be appreciated that neither taxation nor outright contributions can pay for this war There is always a limit beyond which taxation ceases to be remunerative and there is always a limit to contributions. What further can be done, it may be asked. There is only one answer and that answer is this: SAVE! Save to the utmost of your capacity and invest all that you save in War Securities.

It is enough to state for the present that there are two broad types of Securities: Sterling Securities and Rupee Securities. The main object of Sterling Securities is to assist the finance of the War, whilst that of the Rupee Securities is to assist the finance of the strengthening of India's Defences and to enable the Indian Government to meet its Sterling obligations.

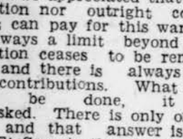
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S CONTRIBUTION

Can there be any doubt that both these objects are of the greatest urgency? Let the European community compare their living conditions in India with those of their comrades in England. A great majority of them here pay less than 2 shillings in the pound as income tax. In England the tax is much steeper. Combined with Super Tax it rises to 19sh 6d in the pound on the top portion of the largest incomes. Besides, prices there are much higher than in India: a bottle of whisky or gin costs 17 to 18 shillings and a tin of Player's cigarettes nearly 5 shillings to give only two examples. In spite of these hard conditions, an average of over 10 pounds per head for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom has been lent to the State in the first year of the National Savings Campaign. As against this, the European community in this country has contributed a meagre total of about 1 million pounds.

To the Indian community I would say: Look at your defences! Are they adequate? Have you enough aeroplanes, ships, tanks, etc? The answer is, No! We are most unprepared for even a partial War leave alone a total war. India is estimated to be spending 20 lakhs of rupees a day for war purposes. Consider the size and magnitude of this country and compare this with the figure of 20 crores a day that a small country like Great Britain is spending! Is it not time that we appreciated the gravity of the situation and invested our maximum in Defence Loans so as to assist the strengthening of the country's defences? I leave the answer to you.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we are passing through a crisis of unprecedented magnitude. With the recent invasion of Russia by Germany, unprovoked but evidently premeditated, the murderous knife of the enemy has drawn closer to our throats. The time is for immediate action. It is a question of now or never Let us then pledge ourselves to practise the utmost economy in our daily life, cut down expenditure to an irreducible minimum, incur sacrifice to our maximum, save every anna possible and invest our entire savings in rupee and sterling securities. Our slogan should be that homely slogan: "It all depends on me".

Cuticura



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RUSSIA AND THE WAR

Socialists' Attitude

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas General Secretary, Congress Socialist Party, in the course of a statement says:

The German attack on Russia is setting the ball of controversy rolling among Socialists and Communists throughout the world and may even affect the attitude of large numbers of people towards the war in various countries.

The issue, broadly stated, is whether the entry of Russia makes any material difference to the nature of the war. Should the sympathy which the toilers throughout the world have felt for the Soviet Union by reason of its nationalised economy affect in any way their attitude towards the contending parties? These are the more fundamental among the problems with which the new situation faces us.

"COMMUNAZI" PHASE.

Till the day the Hitler-Stalin Pact was signed in August, 1939 the Communists were advocates of a "Peace Front" against Fascism. Overnight, they turned into apologists for Hitler, denounced England as the worst of Imperialist war-mongers and convened People's Conventions to demand peace. This "Communazi" phase, as it is called in America, lasted till the other day when, following the Russo-German clash, the leaders of the Communist Party in England and the U. S. A. announced that the Communists would now abandon all talk of peace and the class struggle and would ask workers to fall in line with their capitalist Governments and work extra hard in furtherance of the war effort. That a similar right about turn may be expected from the Stalinists in India is indicated by Mr. Gallacher, M. P.'s reported remark that he hoped the Communist Party in India would be able to persuade the Indian National Congress to call off "Satyagraha" and support the War! An amazingly innocent over-estimate, if nothing else, of the Communists' influence with the Congress!

AN EXPECTED SITUATION.

If the Government of India is obliging enough to release them the Communists will find little difficulty in reconciling their denunciations up to date with their fervent please for co-operation.

Any one who thinks that the Russian entry into the war is going materially to affect the policy of either the British or the U.S.A. Government is living in a fool's paradise.

SOCIALIST SYMPATHIES

This does not mean that Socialists do not sympathise with the people of the Soviet Union against the German attack. The Congress Socialist Party would undoubtedly desire the victory of the Soviet Union as much as any one else. We should also be prepared if it were possible, to make what contribution we can towards that cause, as was done by us in the case of China and Spain.

The only question is—will such sympathy and aid be permitted by the British Government? Let us wait and see the response from the Government to the suggestion of Comrade Narandas Bechar of Karachi that Indians desiring to volunteer for service in Russia should be allowed to do so.

Whatever direct help can be sent to the Soviet Union in their hour of trial we should send. But if we are asked to believe that we can effectively help the Soviet cause by offering full co-operation to the British Government it is another matter because it is beyond doubt that Britain does not desire the co-operation of a free India. A single example will suffice. While in the White Dominions, apart from the contribution which they make to the war, every able bodied man and woman is being trained in the art of self-defence, in India there has been not even a sign of doing so. We are told that ten thousand pilots are being trained every year in Australia which has a population of seven million. In India three hundred pilots are being trained. The armies of the Dominions are all being led by their own officers. The Indian army such as it is has only a sprinkling of Indians to lead them.

LET SIR SIKANDAR ANSWER

There are some people who think that if the Congress had continued in office and had offered unstinted co-operation the British Government in India could never have resisted its efforts to prepare the country for its defence. With the resignation of Congress Ministries the Government had a splendid opportunity of demonstrating to the people their "bona fides" by launching a large and genuine defensive programme. But why should we go further? Let us ask Sir Sikander and the other ministries that have continued in office how far they have been able to influence the defence policy of this country. Has Sir Sikander suggested the training of ten thousand pilots and, if, so, with what result? The National Government about which our Liberal friends and men like Mr. M. N. Roy are talking so glibly and about which even some of the Congress leaders succumbed for some time would be a mockery without the complete political Independence of this country.

BRITAIN'S POLICY TOWARDS INDIA

Need For Courage And Vision

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 2.

"Thousands of Indian youths will willingly come forward to strike down the Nazi hordes provided they knew, that striking Hitler meant striking for liberty, for independence. That faith is hard to find. We are not men to run away from the field of battle. To hurl back Hitler's ever advancing armies we must try to rally the whole world under a new banner—the banner of World Brotherhood!" says Messrs. S. M. Joshi and N. G. Gore, two prominent members of the National Executive of the Congress Socialist Party, in reply to an advice of Mr. William Gallachar, the only Communist M.P. advising the Indian National Congress to revise its war-policy, in view of the changed world situation more particularly the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union.

They in their statement say: "Com. Gallachar's statement is not the first of its kind to advise the Indian National Congress to revise its policy but the circumstances in which it is made as well as the author of that statement are such, that it deserves our close attention.

He correctly points out that Hitler's attack on U.S.S.R. has altered the whole international situation. The unavoidable conflict between the two fundamentally opposed social orders has begun. Nazi Germany is no longer content with subduing its rival, the British imperial system, she is now making a bid for absolute world domination. Com. Gallachar, therefore, naturally expects that the people throughout the world should rise as one man to defend their liberty from the Nazi onslaught.

WANTED REVOLUTIONARY COURAGE

The sons of India are second to none in their love for liberty and their hatred of all that Nazism implies. But how can India play her role? In what way can she participate in the struggle against Fascism? She is not a free agent. If, as Com. Gallachar has suggested a special session of the Congress were to be held, I have no doubt that it will unanimously declare its solidarity with the Soviet Union. But of what value will that declaration be so long as Mr. Churchill's Government refuse to recognise India's right to decide her own policy? Com. Gallachar must surely be aware of the fact that nearly 15,000 workers of the Congress, the foremost anti-Fascist organisation not only in India but in the whole of the Far East are in jail.

The war is bound to be a long one and it will have to be fought to the bitter end until Nazism is blasted out. But that will be possible only if the vast masses of people between the Mediterranean and the Pacific are liberated and equipped This demands revolutionary courage and vision. Does Com. Gallachar think that the British are capable of rising to the occasion?

Sir C. V. Raman has accepted the invitation of His Excellency the Chancellor of the Patna University to deliver the convocation address on November 28 next.

COST OF LIVING BONUS

Canadian Labour Minister's Statement

OTTAWA, July 2.

Nearly three million workers in Canada should be paid a cost of living bonus—this statement of the Canadian Government's policy was made by the Labour Minister Mr. McLarty after the Labour Mediation Board dealing with the dispute between the Railway companies and employees recommended a cost of living bonus in some, but not all wage levels.

Mr. McLarty said that the Board's finding was rejected, because all workers represented before the Board should be treated alike. While not mandatory on employers, Mr. McLarty expressed confidence that the Government direction would be followed.

The bonus amounts to twenty-five cents weekly for each rise of one per cent. in the cost of living above the August 1939 level. The present level shows a rise of 7.7 per cent. No increases of basic wages above rates from 1926 to 1940 are intended.

PROF. KANE HONOURED

Function At Bhandarkar Research Institute

A function well attended by the elite of the City, was held at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, on Saturday, 28th June, when on behalf of his many friends, pupils and admirers from different lands, a "Volume of Studies in Indology" was presented to Prof. P. V. Kane, M.A., LL.M., in recognition of his services in the field of Oriental Scholarship. After Dr. Dandekar, the Secretary, had read a statement regarding the work of the 'Kane Festschrift Committee,' Mr. R. P. Masani, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, who presided on the occasion, in his address eulogised the work of Prof. Kane as an orientalist. Prof. Kane made a suitable reply. The Volume, which is edited by Professors Katre and Gode, includes 74 (seventy-four) research papers, on a variety of subjects, written by scholars from all parts of India as well as from outside. The Secretary also announced on that occasion the publication, by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, of the Second Volume of Prof. Kane's 'History of Dharmasastra.' This volume is divided into two parts and covers 1,400 pages. The First Volume of this work was published by the same Institute in 1930, and the third and the last volume will be published before long.

Among those present were Sir Govind Madgaonkar, Mr. N. S. Lokur, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Dr. Sukthankar, Prin. J. R. Gharpure.

W. I. A. A. AND PETROL RATIONING

The twenty-first annual general meeting of the Western India Automobile Association was held in its office at the Lalji Naranji Memorial Building, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay, on Friday evening Mr. S. Guevrek, presided.

In the course of his speech the President observed:—

"The Association has been instrumental in getting traffic conditions during this blackout period somewhat improved by the introduction of a new Police regulation making it compulsory for victorias, cycles, carts, hand or animal-drawn, to carry rear lights.

LESSER ACCIDENT.

I am glad that statistics show a marked decrease in motor accidents in Bombay. Protagonists of speed limit will of course attribute this to its introduction. But I think the decrease is largely due to a great improvement in the standard of driving. Driving at night during blackout is certainly trying and if more accidents do not take place, the credit goes to drivers.

Some of the roads in our Province are still in an appalling state. Recently some progress has been made, but this progress has been very slow

You will recalled that one of the measures adopted by the late Government of Bombay to make up the losses caused by their Prohibition Policy, was to leavy a Sales Tax on petrol at the rate of one anna per gallon. With the modification of the Prohibition Rules the necessity for that tax no longer existed and our Association in a representation to Government urged the repeal of the said tax. Government replied that consideration would be given to our representation at the time of reviewing their taxation policy for 1941-1942. This ime has come and gone but I am sorry to say the Sales Tax remained.

PETROL RATIONING.

A problem about which every motorists is a present much concerned is the rationing of petrol which now is looming before us.

We sincerely hope in petrol rationing, which will cause the excessive loss of revenue to Government running into several crores of rupees+Government will see their way to increase the bulk storage capacity of the country so that petrol rationing may be unnecessary except in case of dire necessity.

During the year under review our staff has worked with the same usual zeal and devotion. One member of the staff has enrolled 71 new members.

At the meeting it was suggested by members that Mr. Jehangir J. K. Patel, the Acting Secretary, should be confirmed in the post.

The annual report and balance sheet for the year ended December, 1940, was adopted.

Mr. N. M. Chinoy, Mr. P. P. Kapadia, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mr. G. G. Morarji, and Mr. K. G. Tyab, were re-elected as members of the Managing Committee.

MALAYA INDIANS MUST STAND UNITED

Agent General's Advice To Nationals

KUALA LUMPUR (Straits Settlements), July 4.

No course of action could ignore the fact that what was good for an Indian in India was not necessarily good for him in Malaya, said Mr. S. Dutt, I.C.S., Agent for the Government of India in Malaya, at a reception given in his honour by the Selangor Indian Association.

PRIMARY NECESSITY

Mr. Dutt emphasised that the primary requirement of a community in a foreign country was unity, adding that it was perhaps easier to achieve this unity in a foreign country than at home for various reasons.

Mr. Dutt said, that he was glad to be assured by leaders of the Indian community throughout the country that they had realised the danger of importing the politics of another country into this country and that what they sought for themselves was not privileged positions but equal opportunities

INDEED, NOT A CRIME

Continuing he said it was not a crime, however, for an Indian to seek to better the lot of his countrymen.

He referred to the great help Indians were giving to the Allies' cause and praised the valour of Indian soldiers.—A.P.

Malaya Appeal To Indian Universities

CALCUTTA, July 3.

An appeal to the Indian Universities to grant free board and lodging annually to deserving Indian students from Malaya is made by the President of the Central Indian Association of Malaya.

Indians in Malaya number about three-quarters of a million most of whom can ill afford to send their children abroad for University education.—A. P.

HOW RUSSIANS DESTROYED CONSTANZA

Fire And Smoke As Target For Soviet Gunners

MOSCOW, July 3.

A vivid account of how units of the Russian fleet destroyed by a sudden blow the Rumanian naval base at Constanza which was used by the Germans for their operations in the Black Sea is given in the Russian navy's paper the "Krasny Flot."

The action was carried out in retaliation for two enemy bombardments of Sebastopol and Russian ships on their way home shot down three enemy planes and sank a submarine.

The Russian ships reached Constanza unprotected at dawn and opened fire soon after detectors had picked up the town. After the first salvoes gigantic columns of fire and smoke appeared on the shore. This provided a better target for the Soviet gunners who continued to shell the enemy base.

The enemy taken by surprise was slow in replying. Only when the Russian squadron having carried out its task was steaming away, did a small battery and later some guns of larger calibre open desultory fire. The marksmanship was inaccurate, shells falling some way behind the ships.

Three Fascist destroyers had appeared when the bombardment started but they had not dared to engage at close range and their shells fell short. The attack was carried out by wave after wave of enemy bombers, but the machines were driven off by heavy anti-aircraft fire, three in succession crashing into the sea.

The air attack was supported by a torpedo-boat attack but this was also unsuccessful, no Soviet ship being hit. One Russian ship spotted an enemy submarine attacking astern but by quick manoeuvring avoided the torpedoes. Soon afterwards the submarine, wrecked by depth charges, showed for a moment as a shapeless mass and finally sank leaving only oil patches on the surface of the water.—Reuter.

High Court For E. States Agency?

NAGPUR, July 2

The "United Press" learns that a scheme for the establishment of a High Court for the Eastern States Agency is under active preparation.

The proposal has been on the anvil for some time past, and as a preliminary to the establishment of the High Court, arrangements are being made to codify the revenue laws obtaining in the States under the Eastern States Agency, which number forty-two. —United Press.

Plans To Air-Condition

SINGAPORE (By Mail).

In order to preserve flour and also build up a huge reserve stock in Malaya, Government is planning to instal an air-conditioning plant in godowns specially set aside for the purpose.

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THE CAUSES OF INDIGESTION AND STOMACH PAIN.

Here are the simple facts. Normally in your stomach there is acid. This acid helps to digest your food. But if there is too much, it inflames the tender wall of the stomach. Then follow those burning pains. Your stomach bloats up. It tries to eject the acid and you get those bitter risings in the throat.

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ALIGARH ANTI-PAKISTAN MISSION

(From Our Correspondent).

DELHI, July 2.

Mr. Mohd. Hasan Zubairi, Secretary Aligarh Anti-Pakistan delegation interviewed by your correspondent said that the anti-Pakistan delegation of the Nationalist Muslim students of the Aligarh Muslim University, which was going to tour the provinces of Bihar and Bengal this month, has been postponed at the request of some friends from those provinces. They had suggested that the delegation would not serve its purpose at present as almost all schools and colleges in Bihar and Bengal are closed. It has now been decided to send the delegation in the month of September.

Mr. Zubairi further remarked that the postponement of the delegation does not mean that we have given up our fight against Pakistan, but on the contrary we are firm in our resolve and feel confident that this dream of a mad man shall never come true.

CHOLERA HAVOC IN BIHAR

RANCHI, July 3.

About 3,390 people died from cholera in Bihar during the month of May, states a press note. The incidence of the disease was high in four districts.

Government doctors were detailed to various districts and cholera vaccine and choleraphage was distributed. A motor travelling epidemic dispensary was also employed for the purpose —A.P.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1941

Re-Shuffling Of Viceroy's Cabinet

New Move For Expansion Of Council By Adding Two Indian Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

Indications that the Viceroy may make some new move are now assuming clearer shape. This seems to be the explanation for the early announcement of Sir Zafrullah's appointment to the Federal Court, though no decision has been announced on more important questions like the elections to the Provincial and Central Legislatures.

The proposed scheme which is evidently intended as a reply to the demands of the Bombay Conference proceeds on three considerations.

Firstly, the portfolios of Home, Finance and Defence must continue to remain in official hands—in other words, European I.C.S. Officers and the Commander-in-Chief.

Secondly there is no intention to set up a cabinet of responsibility as envisaged by the Bombay Conference, but the expansion of the Council will be undertaken to provide Indian non-official majority.

Thirdly, the expansion will be secured by appointing a small number of "representative Indians" and not representatives of political parties.

BACK TO AUGUST DECLARATION

This takes us back to what was intended in the August declaration, though subsequently it was decided to suspend the whole scheme. Even now the intention appears to be, though the announcement may be made earlier, to instal the expanded council only after the Government of India have moved down to New Delhi.

Reactions even among the supporters of the Bombay Conference are hardly favourable as the proposed scheme rejects the basic principles of their demands They are prepared for a compromise on matters of detail, but they want the principles to be accepted.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PLAN

In Muslim League circles, the question that is being discussed is whether the Muslim League Party should not also walk out of the Central Legislature as the Congress has done, if the Council is expanded without their co-operation.

It is said that the Madras Governor who recently had two interviews with Mr. Jinnah has communicated to the Viceroy the purport of the talks.

The names mentioned for the Expanded Council are Sir Sultan Ahmed Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. Aney and Sir Homi Modi and one or two others.

The possibility of a non-official European being added is also mentioned, but at present, there appears to be no definite idea of the number of new members to be added. All that may immediately happen is the addition of two members in place of Sir Zafrulla for Law and Supply, but the prospects of further increase later are also being discussed in Simla circles.

No details are yet available of the Viceroy's monsoon tour. It is understood however that the Viceroy proposes to visit Madras at the end of July or in the beginning of August.

Air Raid Exercises Being Staged In Manchukuo

HSINKING, July 4.

Taking no chance, in view of the present uncertain situation three-day air raid exercises are being staged throughout Manchukuo.—Reuter.

MADRAS KISANS CONDEMN WAR ON RUSSIA

MADRAS, July 4.

The Working Committee of the Andhra Kisan Sabha at a meeting adopted a long resolution condemning the attack by Germany against Russia and congratulating the Red Army on its successful resistance.

While disapproving the action of the Baltic States and Finland in allowing themselves to be exploited by Nazi Germany and thus attacking Russia, it appreciated the attitude of Great Britain and America in regard to Russia and urged the Indian people to support Russia.—A. P.

LONDON, July 4.

Mr. Arthur Henry Hall, Chief Superintendent, Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, retires on Friday, says the Ministry of Aircraft production. The technical superiority of British aircraft over German is largely due to Mr. Hall's work. He was due to retire in April but agreed to continue. He has been in charge of the establishment since 1928.—Reuter.

NEW CONTROL FOR ICELAND

British Forces Likely To Be Relieved By American Troops

WASHINGTON, July 4.

"I am reliably informed," Senator Wheeler said, "that we are about to take over Iceland and send troops, ships and planes there. My information is that men will embark on July 23 or 24."

The British forces now in Iceland would be relieved by American arrivals, it was his understanding.

He advised that the Administration wanted to hold Iceland so that the United States merchantmen could carry goods thither and transfer them to British vessels and "then American ships and planes will patrol the routes used by British ships on the remainder of the journey across the Atlantic."

Senator Wheeler's statement was made at a press conference.—Reuter.

Despite Nazi Blockade

TROOPS CONTINUE TO POUR INTO BRITAIN

Largest Contigent Of Canadians Arrives In England

LONDON, July 3.

Defying Nazi attempts to blockade Britain, the largest contingent yet of Canadian troops has just arrived safely in Britain.

It includes many thousands of men—tank men, engineers, Husky Lumberjacks of the Canadian forestry corps, gunners, infantry reinforcements, nurses, army doctors and representatives of almost every branch of the Canadian army. Hundreds of airmen were also aboard.

It is also announced to-night that Belgian troops have arrived in Britain from Canada where they were trained. They will join the Free Belgian Forces. The Belgian Minister for National Defence, M. Cutt, has sent them a welcome and congratulations on their safe crossing.—Reuter.

WAVELL'S APPOINTMENT, DIPLOMATIC MOVE, SAYS M. P.

LONDON, July 3.

Deputy Northern Region Commissioner Mr. J. J. Lawson, M.P, addressing farmers in Durham on Thursday said, "I am not one of those asking questions about the appointment of General Wavell as the Commander-in-Chief in India.

I do not think that he has been sent there for rest and cure. The relation of India to the attacks by the Germans on Russia is so obvious that I should think the appointment is a very wise one."—Reuter.

PT. KUNZRU TO SEE VICEROY

DEW DELHI, July 3.

It is learned that the Hon. Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, a prominent Liberal leader, is shortly reaching Simla to see H. E. the Viceroy.—O. P. I.

Why Russia Fought Finland In 1940

WAS GERMANY THE REAL ENEMY?

LONDON, June 28.

"The Times" writes on the 27th.

In its English transmission yesterday, the Soviet wireless explained that the cause of the Russo-Finnish war in 1939 had been the presence in Europe of an aggressor which had compelled the Soviet Union to seek security by reverting to the old policy of securing strategic positions.

It was "obviously not against Finland" that the U. S. S. R. needed to take precautions, but it was realised that Germany could have used Finnish territory for an attack on Russia—in spite, of course, of the non-aggression pact which Ribbentrop had just signed in Moscow.

The position of Leningrad (so the Moscow wireless continued) would have been utterly untenable with the frontier running where it did—within 25 miles of Leningrad at its nearest point before the Russo-Finnish war.

The broadcast concluded by declaring that it was quite accurate to say that the Finnish people were "merely the innocent victims of the German aggressor," because it was Germany that Russia fought in Finland in 1940 and it is Germany that Russia is fighting there to-day.

SOVIET—IRAN RELATIONS

Moscow Refutes Nazi Allegations

MOSCOW, July 4.

The Moscow radio reporting the arrival of the Soviet Ambassador in Teheran again refuted emphatically German reports of British and Soviet designs on Iran.

The stability of Soviet-Iranian friendship and the good relations existing between Britain and Iran, said the announcer, were the best refutation of German allegations that the Soviet had presented any claims to Iran that Britain is planning to send Anglo-Indian troops there.—Reuter.

Governor's Daughter As Army Nurse

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

The daughter of one Provincial Governor among the large number of society ladies who have joined the army in India as nurses in military hospitals.

Miss Dridget Hope, daughter of the Madras Governor who has the necessary nursing qualification has been accepted for army service, and posted to the British military hospital. Poona as a full-time nurse.

Among others who have been similarly accepted is Begum Mehdi Nawaz Jung, Daughter of Sir Akul Jung of Hyderabad who has been posted as full-time nurse in military hospital at Karachi.

Moscow's Mysterious Order To Plane To Turn Back

ANKARA, July 4.

Some excitement and speculation were aroused here to-day when a plane carrying five additional members of the British Military and Economic Missions to Moscow left and returned one hour later.

The plane returned following the receipt of instructions from Moscow.

It is not known why Moscow ordered the plane to return, but it may have been to pick up some Soviet Minister from a capital which is either at war or has broken off relations with Moscow.

The Afghan Minister to Moscow, who recently arrived at Ankara from Vienna, was also on the plane.

The additional members of the British Mission include two Commercial Counsellors, one of whom is an expert on the Rumanian oilfields, two army officers and a Cypher Officer.

Conscription Age In Malta Comes To 19

MALTA, July 3.

Under Malta compulsory service scheme further age groups have been called up making all males from 19 to 29 inclusive eligible for service from July 7th.—Reuter

Exhibition Train To Tour India

SIMLA, July 3.

The Associated Press understands that an Exhibition Train of the Defence Services is being organised by the Defence Department to tour the country next cold weather.—A. P.

AIR LOSS BALANCE-SHEET FOR JUNE

LONDON, July 3.

Although the R.A.F. is now carrying the battle into enemy-occupied territory and constantly taking the offensive, the British losses over these areas are for the first time less than those of the Nazis.

According to the June figures the R.A.F. lost 160 planes against Germany's 183 over enemy-occupied territory and Germany itself. Over Britain 52 Nazi planes were brought down during June at the cost of only two British planes and in the Mediterranean Axis losses were 225 to the British 66. An additional 12 enemy planes were brought down at sea.—Reuter.

Russian Tactics To Counter Nazi Thrust

Allan Murray Welcomes Soviet Dictator's Definition Of War As "United Front Of Peoples Who Stand For Freedom"

SIMLA, July 4.

The most important part of M. Stalin's broadcast seemed to me to be his reference to the historic policy of Russia under invasion in the past, the policy of destruction of everything that could possibly be of assistance to the enemy in his advance, says Allan Murray in a broadcast speech on July 3.

Foodstuffs, rolling stock, petrol, everything must be destroyed, he said.

By the creation of guerilla bands of saboteurs, life for the German troops in the invaded areas must be made impossible.

Bearing in mind the penetration of German Panzer Divisions, particularly in the Minsk area, far ahead of their motorised troops, one can see that by a combination of the destruction of everything in the path of the Panzer spearheads, coupled with guerilla tactics in their rear, these deep thrusting tanks might well be brought to a standstill.

The German communique yesterday admitted those tactics, pointing out to the German people that there were really two wars being fought on the Russian front, one by the advance Panzer Divisions and another in their rear where bands of Russians were fighting desperately to slow up the infantry and supplies by the cutting of communications.

Emphasis On Patriotism

In his policy of destruction, M. Stalin was no doubt thinking of the sight of Moscow in flames that met Napoleon in 1812 resulting in the collapse of his invasion of Russia.

In his broadcast he told his people that their struggle for freedom was part of the same struggle for freedom now being fought by the peoples of the rest of Europe.

"A united front of the peoples who stand for freedom" he called it.

It interested me to read that Russian broadcasters are taking examples of patriotism and heroism from the history of Czarist Russia as the theme of their talks.

One broadcaster talked of the great Russian military leader Suvarov who twice captured Berlin and of pupils of his who brought about the defeat of Napoleon. This was followed by a call to the people of Russia to be inspired by the victorious spirit of Suvarov.

German broadcasters are admitting that the campaign against Russia is bound to lengthen the war and their announcements of German victories are being diluted with a strong note of caution. They stress continually the vigour of the Russian fighting.

When Germany invaded Russia, Japan found herself in an extremely difficult position. The many schools of thought in Japan which arose as a result have now been quietened by an official announcement.

The decisions on foreign policy arrived at by an Imperial Conference are not disclosed, bar declaring that Japan finds herself facing a very grave emergency.

The recognition by the Axis of Japan's puppet Government in Nanking may be an attempt to lessen the anxiety caused to Japan by the invasion of Russia. It may even be a recurrence of Germany's many attempts to involve Japan in trouble with us

Meanwhile, Japan is keeping her decisions on her foreign policy to herself and for the time being prefers to sit on the fence and keep a close watch on developments.

"NASTY KNOCK TO ITALIANS"

BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES ON SURRENDER OF DEBRA TABOR

CAIRO, July 4.

"A nasty knock to the Italians" is how the military authorities here describe the surrender of Debra Tabor, announced in Thursday's communique.

Debra Tabor is 90 miles south-east of Gondar, and the surrender is a serious direct threat to Gondar. The last remaining Italian stronghold in Abyssinia.

"The way is now clear for us to take Gondar whenever we want," military authorities say.

Gondar is now surrounded by imperial and patriot forces.

The road from Debra Tabor to Gondar is 'described as "our hunting ground."

Meanwhile, no activity is reported from Libya where there are signs of another heat wave.—Reuter.

TOKIO SHIPS RECALLED FROM PHILIPPINES?

MANILA, July 3.

It is strongly rumoured here that the Japanese Government have recalled all Japanese vessels from Philippine waters.

The local agents of the 'Kyowmari' of 8,666 tons confirm that the vessel has been requisitioned by the Japanese Government on arrival from Kobe yesterday. Her cargo, including sugar, oil and chrome, destined for U.S.A. was unloaded into lighters at the expense and risk of consignees.

Other Japanese ships in Manila Harbour are reported to be disgorging cargoes, preparatory to returning to Japan.—Reuter

CHECK ON FOREIGN AGENTS

In a double-barrelled move to check the activities of foreign agents, Senor Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippines, to-day announced the Washington order restricting movements of vessels in the fortified zone on Luzon Island. Simultaneously he ordered severe restrictions on importation and sale of receiving and transmitting radio sets.

BRITISH MILITARY APPPOINTMENTS

The appointment of General Sir Robert Haining as Intendant General, Middle East, carries a new title which will sound strange to soldiers. It follows on the appointment of Captain Oliver Littelton as Minister of State, Middle East.

Both appointments are proof of the increasing magnitude and diversity of the administrative work in this huge theatre of war. General Haining's appointment really amounts to a supreme Quarter Master-General of the whole of the troops in the Middle East. It would be impossible to think of a better and more experienced administrator.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

HE'S BLEEDIN' PLENTY, REKCEB . . . MAYBE ---
DO AS YOU'RE TOLD/ BRING INSPECTOR WADE ALONG!
HIS POLICE LOOK FOR HIM WITH FLASHLIGHTS/ IT WILL TAKE THEM A LONG TIME TO TRAIL SPOTS OF BLOOD IN THE DARK./
YOU'RE CERTAIN THIS IS BEHIND THE POLICE LINES?
YEAH, THEY GOT THE BLOCKS INSIDE COVERED/ THIS IS OUTSIDE/ WE'LL DUMP HIM IN THE CAR AND--
GONE!
'ERE'S THE MARKS OF TH' CAR, H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN/ THEY GOT H'INSPECTOR WADE WITH 'EM!
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